

COAST RECORDS

NOT SEEKING PARDON

SEHORN HAS NOT EXHAUSTED HIS LEGAL RIGHTS

Will not Ask for Executive Clemency Before His Sentence Actually Goes into Effect.

STILL HAS A FIGHTING CHANCE

THE STORY ABOUT THE "IT IS OFF" LETTER IS CORRECT.

Dental Examiners Appointed by Gov. Budd—Marceau Family Skeleton Trotted Out—Millionaire Finigan's Troubles.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

WILLOWS (Cal.) April 17.—Dr. W. A. Sehorn, convicted of killing J. E. Putnam at this place and who is now under sentence of eight years at San Quentin, has been interviewed relative to the articles printed in Sacramento and San Francisco papers about him. The story was published that Putnam had written a letter to a young woman of Willoows inviting her to go out of town with him and telling her to telegraph, in case she could not go, the words, "It is off."

During the trouble which led to the killing of Putnam, Sehorn frequently concluded articles in his paper with the words, "It is off," showing to Putnam that he had seen the letter. Putnam once invaded Sehorn's office and tried to get the letter, but the editor got the drop on him and Putnam left, swearing to shoot Sehorn on sight. Accordingly when Putnam attacked him on the street, Sehorn thought his life was in danger and fired, killing Putnam. This evidence was not brought out at the trial, as Sehorn did not wish to compromise the honor of the young woman in question. Now, however, she has released him from secrecy and is willing her name should be made known if it will effect Sehorn's release.

Sehorn acknowledged today that the article in the newspapers referred to the origin of the trouble between him and Putnam, but denied that he had made any application for pardon, or that any of his friends had, in his behalf.

"I have not exhausted my legal rights," said Sehorn, "and until that is done, and judgment imposed and in effect, to ask for pardon would be a surrender on my part while fighting ground was left. Besides it would be asking for the pardon before my sentence went into effect. The letter now brought to light for the first time was kept out of the trial solely out of respect for the girl and the family of Putnam. My lawyers advised otherwise at the time, but I did not follow their advice."

ASYLUM EXPERIENCE.

A Man Who Feigned Insanity Lost His Mind Eventually.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

PORTLAND (Or.) April 17.—J. R. Griffith, 25 years old, a graduate of the University of Virginia, who claims to have wealthy relatives in California and to have seen a good bit of the world, was discharged from the insane asylum in Salem yesterday, after three months' treatment. He claims that while in San Francisco he was detained by a San Francisco paper to expose certain abuses in the Stockton Asylum and that he was induced to make a false charge in order to get at the inside facts which he did successfully.

The story of his adventures would fit a good-sized book. He was admitted to the bar as a lawyer in California two years ago. Times were then quiet and there were many struggling young attorneys in California, so he accepted the position of second mate on a ship bound for Honolulu. From there he sailed to Liverpool, thence back to Portland. On his trip he fell while performing his duties during a storm and received injuries upon the head which, on reaching this State, resulted in his being sent to the asylum for treatment.

Griffith left here to go to Eugene, where he is to receive money from his brother in California to take him south to his home.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The Randall Banking Company of Eureka is Troubled.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

EUREKA, April 17.—The Randall Banking Company closed its doors today and posted a notice that depositors would be paid in full. A man was precipitated by the recording of a \$7,000 mortgage which President A. W. Randall required the late cashier, J. S. Murray, to give him to save Randall and the banking company from loss. Murray left town about three weeks ago, and is supposed to be in Mexico. The Randall Banking Company organized with an authorized capital of \$200,000 paid up in \$5,300. The bank's attorney states that the bank holds ample securities and that depositors will be paid in full.

FINIGAN'S TROUBLES.

The Imprisoned Millionaire Allowed Too Much Freedom.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—There is apparently more trouble in store for Col. Peter Finigan, the unfortunate millionaire who says he so poor that he cannot pay the alimony ordered by the court. Mrs. Emily Finigan, who is suing him for a divorce, Peter having been in jail in the fashionable parish of San Rafael for two weeks, and his wife's attorney now ask that the Sheriff, Harrison, be punished for contempt for giving Peter too much freedom. Mrs. Finigan alleges that her husband was allowed to furnish luxuriant apartment under the District Attorney's office, that he is allowed the freedom of the Alameda county courthouse and that when he was summoned by telephone a few days ago, the prisoner could not be found for an hour, when he was discovered asleep under a tree on the lawn adjoining the courthouse.

HUNTER IS STILL ALIVE.

He Jumped into the Bay Because His Horse Didn't Win.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

OAKLAND, April 17.—James Hunter, part owner of the horse Gold Bug, who was believed to have killed himself in a fit of despondency after his horse had failed to win a race at Emeryville, is still alive. The old man disappeared soon after the race and from his actions it was thought that he had killed himself. Last night a man jumped into the Oakland estuary, trying to drown himself. He was res-

cued. He gave the name of James McCoy, and refused to make any statements about himself. Today he was taken to the hospital. He is still very despondent on account of death which he had intended to pay from the winnings he expected to get from his horse. He is also badly afflicted with rheumatism. He took laudanum before jumping into the water.

WILEY WAS SAND-BAGGED.

Robbed of Fifty Dollars, but Took a Shot at the Robber.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

OAKLAND, April 17.—W. D. Wiley, who made the Kutter, Goldstein Company's store in Sausalito, Fresno county, was sandbagged at an early hour this morning as he passed through the City Park at Eleventh and Jefferson streets, and was relieved of \$50 in cash. Wiley was stunned by a blow from the rear. A moment or two later, however, he recovered sufficiently to rise on one arm, when he saw the retreating figure of his assailant. Whipping out his revolver he took a shot, hoping to bring the fellow to the earth. Whether the bullet found its mark or not is not known. Wiley was not badly hurt.

FIRE THREE SHOTS.

Dispute Over a Pugilistic Contest Results in Shooting.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

GRASS VALLEY, April 17.—Tonight at 11:45 o'clock Thomas Trenberth fired three shots at James Rodda. The latter was going home with his family when met Trenberth. Words were exchanged and the shooting followed. The trouble is the outcome of a pugilistic contest advertised to take place tonight between Trenberth's son and Charles Davey, the latter having been trained by Rodda. For some unknown reason the fight did not take place. Rodda claimed his man could whip Trenberth, Jr., and he (Rodda) could whip Trenberth, Sr. at the same time. According to Trenberth, advanced as it is to do harm, thereupon Trenberth opened fire. As far as known the shots did not take effect, but Rodda's family cannot be found and it is not known if they are injured. Both men were under the influence of liquor. Trenberth has always borne a good reputation, and the sympathy of the community is with him.

LABORERS STRIKE.

Sixty Men Want Better Wages for Working in Vineyards.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

OAKLAND, April 17.—Sixty men working in the vineyards of Washington township went on a strike today because their demand for an increase of wages was not granted. The word had been passed along the line, and it is expected that all the men working in the vineyards east of Hayward will stand by the strikers. The men have been receiving \$1.25 a day and paying their own board. This morning they made a demand for \$1.50 a day, and it is feared that there will be trouble if an attempt is made by the vineyardists to fill the places of the strikers.

LEFT TO HER FATE.

All Hope of Saving the Steamer Yaquna Abandoned.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Goodall, Perkins & Co. have abandoned hope of saving the steamer Yaquna, ashore at Huemene, the tug Vigilant which was sent to her assistance, has returned. Capt. C. Minor Goodall is still at Huemene and will endeavor to save everything of value from the upper decks. He does not believe it is possible to save the engines and boilers. As soon as the Yaquna has been stripped the hull and engines will be sold if a buyer can be found. If not they will be abandoned.

SHOT BY HIS DAUGHTER.

A San Luis Rey Rancher Sustains a Fatal Accident.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

SAN DIEGO, April 17.—Fren Hubert, a rancher in San Luis Rey Valley, was accidentally shot in the forehead by his sixteen-year-old daughter this evening, and will probably die. The weapon was a shotgun, and most of the shot entered Hubert's head. Only meager particulars could be learned, as Ben Hubert, who carried the news to Oceanside, returned at once to the valley with a physician.

A Marceau Family Skeleton.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Marceau family skeleton was again exposed to public gaze this afternoon when Mrs. Gerald Fennell, formerly Mrs. Marceau, served an attachment upon Theodore Marceau's bank account and photograph gallery to recover \$3000 which she alleges belongs to her minor child, Allen Fisk, the son of her first husband. She says it was transferred to her account prior to death while he was one of his bondsmen as guardian for the child. Mrs. Fennell was once Mrs. Armand J. Fisk of Fresno.

Wreckage of the Samaria.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Floating wreckage believed to be part of the ocean liner Samaria from Seattle to San Francisco is reported by Capt. Wallace of the steamer Walla Walla from Puget Sound today. The wreckage which was sighted off Crescent City consisted of a deckhouse. Little hope is now cherished for the safety of the Samaria.

A Theatrical Marriage.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Theatrical people are much interested in the prospective marriage of Sarah Truax and Mrs. Freda, both members of the Otto Skinner Dramatic Company, now playing an engagement at the Baldwin. The ceremony will be performed at St. John's Episcopal Church tomorrow afternoon. Miss Truax is from Chicago. Post lives in Seattle.

Humming Birds at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Capt. Wallace of the steamer Walla Walla which arrived from the north today has a small flock of humming birds in his cabin, the remnant of several hundred that boarded his vessel last night fifteen miles off the coast. The birds perched everywhere, some of them finding their way into the captain's cabin.

Phoenix Democrats.

PHOENIX, April 17.—The City Democratic Convention today nominated as follows: For Mayor, W. T. Smith; Ed Schwartz, Treasurer; S. P. Hoefer; Marshal, H. Hooker; Asessor, A. A. Long.

New Dental Examiners.

SACRAMENTO, April 17.—Gov. Budd this afternoon appointed Dr. F. H. Metcalf of Sacramento, Dr. G. I. Bucker and G. F. Beckman of San Francisco, members of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

Jumped Over Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 17.—A man apparently in his early 20s jumped from the middle of the suspension bridge today and was drowned under the floating ice. His body, left, on the bridge, bore the business name of Hall & Hayne, Boston. Nothing more is known of him.

Bulls Appointed.

SACRAMENTO, April 17.—Late this afternoon Gov. Budd appointed R. N. Bulla of Los Angeles a member of the Code Commission.

IN THE FATHERLAND.

HOHENLOHE'S RESIGNATION AS IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR.

Emperor William Begs Him to Withdraw It So as not to Embarrass His Majesty.

CHANGE WOULD BE DANGEROUS.

AN UNFRIENDLY DECREE ISSUED AGAINST GERMAN-AMERICANS.

Kaiser Praises American Artists. Prince Bismarck's Health—Strange Death of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

(By Associated Press Wire.)

BERLIN, April 17.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.] Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, the correspondent of the Associated Press understands, in a letter dated from Baden-Baden, April 13, forwarded his resignation to the Emperor. A brisk exchange of telegraph messages followed. His Majesty inisted upon the Chancellor retaining office for the present, in spite of cogent reasons cited in Prince Hohenlohe's letter, urging that his resignation at this juncture would most seriously embarrass the Emperor. Prince Hohenlohe again and again insisted that apart from other serious reasons, his health just now is of the worst. Then the Prince suddenly went to Paris, where his wife had preceded him. As reasons animating him to resign, Prince Hohenlohe urges his inability to carry out his solemn promise to submit to the Reichstag and to the Diet, but in placing the Prussian now regarding political meetings upon a more liberal and modern basis, and the other reforming the procedure of military trials. The Prince's inability to carry out his promise is said to be due to the extreme reactionary attitude of Baron von Bismarck, Minister of the Interior. At this moment it is impossible to say how the crisis will end, but in the critical situation of Europe a change of Chancellors would be dangerous.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior has issued a decree disallowing only a brief stay here of any German naturalized in America, who return to this country. They were formerly allowed to remain here permanently, provided no questions of military dereliction on their part were involved. The Emperor has issued an order that this decree amounts to the nullification of the treaty stipulations of 1868, whereby the permanent return of naturalized German-Americans was specially guaranteed. The liberal leaders, Herren Richter and Rickert, and others will question the government on the subject in the Reichstag, and the body will thoroughly discuss the decree.

The naval authorities have just concluded experiments undertaken with the view of discovering the color best suited to render men-of-war invisible to render the engines and boilers. As soon as the aqua has been stripped the hull and engines will be sold if a buyer can be found. If not they will be abandoned.

The Emperor, on Tuesday, purchased a number of fine American etchings here. While viewing them His Majesty remarked: "Great fellows, these Americans. They are the coming great artists of the world."

Prince Bismarck has completely recovered from his recent indisposition. He has been taking long carriage drives.

The strange death of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin at Cannes on Saturday last, has caused a great discussion. Dr. Langfeld was sent to Cannes by the Minister of Justice. Mr. Meissberg with instructions to inquire into the cause of death. He reports that there is no doubt that the Grand Duke's death was due to an accident in falling over the parapet of a bridge in the grounds of his residence at Cannes. According to personal reports made to the Emperor by Baron von Kapferer, of the Grand Duke's suite, the Duke had been standing during the last hours of his life, facing the fracture of the spine resulting from the fall. He begged his physicians to relieve his misery by administering quick poison to him. His Majesty was greatly shocked and ordered the worst details to be withheld from the newspapers.

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CHURCH NOTICES—
And Societies Meetings.

THE HARMONIAL SPIRITUALISTS ASSOCIATION	11	1, 2, 3
at 8 P.M. every Saturday evening.	11	1, 2, 3
A conference or medium's meeting at 2 p.m., conducted by the well-known worker in the cause of true Spiritualism.	11	1, 2, 3
Wigwam, at the close of the conference Prof. W. C. Bowman will by special request deliver a lecture upon "Spirit and Matter in Contrast." Persons are invited to attend.	11	1, 2, 3
Evening services will be devoted entirely to music, tests and messages from the medium.	11	1, 2, 3
Wigwam, 11th and Broadway.	11	1, 2, 3
Entrance, 50¢.	11	1, 2, 3
For further information, see Mr. J. B. Anderson.	11	1, 2, 3
Names given in full, with dates of birth and death. Names of towns and States where the deceased died, printed individually on cards, to be given to return and make themselves known.	11	1, 2, 3
Contractor, Mrs. Emma Sherwood; musical director, Prof. E. A. Humprey; pianist, Miss Merl Humprey.	11	1, 2, 3
After service services free; evening, 10¢ admission.	11	1, 2, 3

THE BARNETTS (SPIRITUAL) EVANGELISTS	11	1, 2, 3
hold meetings in Kramer's Hall, 133 W. Third st., between 8 and 10 P.M.	11	1, 2, 3
and hope by their work of the last 3 years to merit the good will and confidence of all true spiritualists and honest investigators.	11	1, 2, 3
None introduced to the public as a test medium, Little Zee, the phenomenal child singer, must be appreciated; a medium, at 8 P.M. every Saturday evening, with her paper, Mr. B. is a music writer of ability, and will sing his own productions, and will play with his own instruments.	11	1, 2, 3
Wigwam, 11th and Broadway.	11	1, 2, 3
Entrance, 50¢.	11	1, 2, 3
For further information, see Mr. J. B. Anderson.	11	1, 2, 3
Names given in full, with dates of birth and death. Names of towns and States where the deceased died, printed individually on cards, to be given to return and make themselves known.	11	1, 2, 3
Contractor, Mrs. Emma Sherwood; musical director, Prof. E. A. Humprey; pianist, Miss Merl Humprey.	11	1, 2, 3
After service services free; evening, 10¢ admission.	11	1, 2, 3

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIGUEROA and 20th st., Appropriate Easter services at 11 a.m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. Bert E. Howard. A choice selection of hymns will be rendered by the church choir.	11	1, 2, 3
Wigwam, 11th and Broadway.	11	1, 2, 3
Entrance, 50¢.	11	1, 2, 3
For further information, see Mr. J. B. Anderson.	11	1, 2, 3
Names given in full, with dates of birth and death. Names of towns and States where the deceased died, printed individually on cards, to be given to return and make themselves known.	11	1, 2, 3
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After service services free; evening, 10¢ admission.	11	1, 2, 3

FIRST SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY—FREE	11	1, 2, 3
meetings at 7:30 and 7:30 p.m. today at 216 W. Third st., Southern California Music Hall, on the ground floor. Easter services and annual meeting afternoons, an evening: solo by Mrs. Lunt and Mrs. Lyon; piano solo by Mrs. Sanford Johnson; adoration, 10:30 a.m.; and when the Spirit World is a practical demonstration with charts and blackboard illustrations, by Milton M. Lyon, following which there will be a short service of prayer. A grand day devoted to the philosophy of phenomena and music. Come. 18	11	1, 2, 3
NOTICE—AM NO LONGER RESPONSIBLE	11	1, 2, 3
for services conducted at 216 W. Third st., Los Angeles, claiming to be my wife. W. L. WASHINGTON. 19	11	1, 2, 3
I WANT YOU TO CALL AT 703 S. SPRING ST. to get your carpentering and jobbing done at reasonable rates.	11	1, 2, 3
WILL BUILT 14.5¢ PER DOZEN, CALIFORNIA VIEWS; developing and finishing for amateurs; work for Stanley dry plates; ordered work prompt, attended to. BEST & CO., 50%	11	1, 2, 3
OIL MEN TAKE NOTICE: WANTED—TO correspond with you having drilling outfit with view of drilling for oil. Address ROBERT BARRY, San Luis Rey, San Diego, Calif. 18	11	1, 2, 3
WILL BUILD 4.5¢, 6-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, parlor, closed porch \$450. \$500. \$600. \$700. \$800. \$900. \$1000. \$1100. \$1200. \$1300. \$1400. \$1500. \$1600. \$1700. \$1800. \$1900. \$2000. \$2100. \$2200. \$2300. \$2400. \$2500. \$2600. \$2700. \$2800. \$2900. \$3000. \$3100. \$3200. \$3300. \$3400. \$3500. \$3600. \$3700. \$3800. \$3900. \$4000. \$4100. \$4200. \$4300. \$4400. \$4500. \$4600. \$4700. \$4800. \$4900. \$5000. \$5100. \$5200. \$5300. \$5400. \$5500. \$5600. \$5700. \$5800. \$5900. \$6000. \$6100. \$6200. \$6300. \$6400. \$6500. \$6600. \$6700. \$6800. \$6900. \$7000. \$7100. \$7200. \$7300. \$7400. \$7500. \$7600. \$7700. \$7800. \$7900. \$8000. \$8100. \$8200. \$8300. \$8400. \$8500. \$8600. \$8700. \$8800. \$8900. \$9000. \$9100. \$9200. \$9300. \$9400. \$9500. \$9600. \$9700. \$9800. \$9900. \$10000. \$10100. \$10200. \$10300. \$10400. \$10500. \$10600. \$10700. \$10800. \$10900. \$11000. \$11100. \$11200. \$11300. \$11400. \$11500. \$11600. \$11700. \$11800. \$11900. \$12000. \$12100. \$12200. \$12300. \$12400. \$12500. \$12600. \$12700. \$12800. \$12900. \$13000. \$13100. \$13200. \$13300. \$13400. \$13500. \$13600. \$13700. \$13800. \$13900. \$14000. \$14100. \$14200. \$14300. \$14400. \$14500. \$14600. \$14700. \$14800. \$14900. \$15000. \$15100. \$15200. \$15300. \$15400. \$15500. \$15600. \$15700. \$15800. \$15900. \$16000. \$16100. \$16200. \$16300. \$16400. \$16500. \$16600. \$16700. \$16800. \$16900. \$17000. \$17100. \$17200. \$17300. \$17400. \$17500. \$17600. \$17700. \$17800. \$17900. \$18000. \$18100. \$18200. \$18300. \$18400. \$18500. \$18600. \$18700. \$18800. \$18900. \$19000. \$19100. \$19200. \$19300. \$19400. \$19500. \$19600. \$19700. \$19800. \$19900. \$20000. \$20100. \$20200. \$20300. \$20400. \$20500. \$20600. \$20700. \$20800. \$20900. \$21000. \$21100. \$21200. \$21300. \$21400. \$21500. \$21600. \$21700. \$21800. \$21900. \$22000. \$22100. \$22200. \$22300. \$22400. \$22500. \$22600. \$22700. \$22800. \$22900. \$23000. \$23100. \$23200. \$23300. \$23400. \$23500. \$23600. \$23700. \$23800. \$23900. \$24000. \$24100. \$24200. \$24300. \$24400. \$24500. \$24600. \$24700. \$24800. \$24900. \$25000. \$25100. \$25200. \$25300. \$25400. \$25500. \$25600. \$25700. \$25800. \$25900. \$26000. \$26100. \$26200. \$26300. \$26400. \$26500. \$26600. \$26700. \$26800. \$26900. \$27000. \$27100. \$27200. \$27300. \$27400. \$27500. \$27600. \$27700. \$27800. \$27900. \$28000. \$28100. \$28200. \$28300. \$28400. \$28500. \$28600. \$28700. \$28800. \$28900. \$29000. \$29100. \$29200. \$29300. \$29400. \$29500. \$29600. \$29700. \$29800. \$29900. \$30000. \$30100. \$30200. \$30300. \$30400. \$30500. \$30600. \$30700. \$30800. \$30900. \$31000. \$31100. \$31200. \$31300. \$31400. \$31500. \$31600. \$31700. \$31800. \$31900. \$32000. \$32100. \$32200. \$32300. \$32400. \$32500. \$32600. \$32700. \$32800. \$32900. \$33000. \$33100. \$33200. \$33300. \$33400. \$33500. \$33600. \$33700. \$33800. \$33900. \$34000. \$34100. \$34200. \$34300. \$34400. \$34500. \$34600. \$34700. \$34800. \$34900. \$35000. \$35100. \$35200. \$35300. \$35400. \$35500. \$35600. \$35700. \$35800. \$35900. \$36000. \$36100. \$36200. \$36300. \$36400. \$36500. \$36600. \$36700. \$36800. \$36900. \$37000. \$37100. \$37200. \$37300. \$37400. \$37500. \$37600. \$37700. \$37800. \$37900. \$38000. \$38100. \$38200. \$38300. \$38400. \$38500. \$38600. \$38700. \$38800. \$38900. \$39000. \$39100. \$39200. \$39300. \$39400. \$39500. \$39600. \$39700. \$39800. \$39900. \$40000. \$40100. \$40200. \$40300. \$40400. \$40500. \$40600. \$40700. \$40800. \$40900. \$41000. \$41100. \$41200. \$41300. \$41400. \$41500. \$41600. \$41700. \$41800. \$41900. \$42000. \$42100. \$42200. \$42300. \$42400. \$42500. \$42600. \$42700. \$42800. \$42900. \$43000. \$43100. \$43200. \$43300. \$43400. \$43500. \$43600. \$43700. \$43800. \$43900. \$44000. \$44100. \$44200. \$44300. \$44400. \$44500. \$44600. \$44700. \$44800. \$44900. \$45000. \$45100. \$45200. \$45300. \$45400. \$45500. \$45600. \$45700. \$45800. \$45900. \$46000. \$46100. \$46200. \$46300. \$4		

LINERS.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—22 ACRES FINE FRUIT land, with water, \$3300, for Los Angeles city property of same value. J. N. HUNT, agent, County Tax Collector's office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE PASADENA residence and business property for New York City or Brooklyn; part or all; value \$10,000. L. W. SHERWOOD, 205 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE RANCH, 165 acres, Central Nebraska, best corn-growing section in the State; exchange for home in Los Angeles. O. C. HINMAN, 149 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD FARMS in Henry county, Mo., adjoining Monroe, for city or country income property. W. T. SIM, 100, San Mateo, 18.

FOR SALE—ALFALCAZAR, 100 ACRES flowing, 100, house, barn and crib, will take \$800 in city lots, balance cash. F. M. STONE, 206 S. Broadway, room 11. 18

FOR EXCHANGE—I WILL TRADE A GOOD clean business that will produce \$5000 for clean business that will produce \$5000 for good care. Address A, box 9, TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HIGH-GRADE WHEEL and gasoline stove for horse, harness and buggy or bens. 1408 W. 39TH, near Wilshire, Los Angeles.

FOR EXCHANGE—SILVERWARE AND jewelry or lady's gold watch for lady's wheel. Address P. C. TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES IN FRUIT N. Ontario, value \$5000, will take 1/4 in California property clear. J. M. SHUCHI, N. W. cor. Broadway and Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND LOTS in San Jose, will take improved lots in Los Angeles. For particulars inquire of MRS. RENCH, 321 W. Second, 18.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR REDONDO dairy, team, farm, tool, 3 years' value \$1000, will take 1/4 in San Jose. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 123 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD ACREAGE property in amounts to suit, for good improved property, will take 1/4 in W. J. SCHERER, 100, W. Second, 18.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL butter, eggs and poultry business; large route; business over \$2000 per month.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE BODY OF OFFICE, business for San Diego want New York or vicinity; will assume. J. T. MAY & CO., 104 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—EASTERN CITY home free of insurance, want good, good business and lot. Address owner, A. box 7, TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED UNINCORPORATED, want cow, fresh or coming fresh, horse, buggy; what have you? 1612 S. HOPE ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE DRY washer and place, 100% of time or acreage. RICHARDSON, 106 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$250: HOUSE OF SIX rooms on Balley st.; nice lot, barn, etc. ENTLER & OBEAR, 129 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$500: 10-ROOM HOUSE, 125-foot frontage on Adams st., for Pasadena residence worth about \$5000. WADE-WORTH, 308 Wilcox Blvd.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINA 5-ROOM HOME, for city or town, for house, want good, good business and lot. Address owner, A. box 7, TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GASOLINE ENGINE pumping plant, for vacant lot or house and lot. Address A, box 5, TIMES OF FICE.

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LINERS.

TO LET—Miscellaneous.

To gentlemen on the shady side of fifty: All middle-aged gentlemen let me advise, If you are married and have not got very good eyes, Don't go poking about after blue-bottled flies. If you're spectacles, don't have a tortoise shell rim. And don't go near the water unless you can swim.

MAIN SPRINGS, 50¢; watches cleaned, 75¢; crystals, 10¢; small and large clocks cleaned, 35¢ and 75¢. "THE ONLY PATTON," 18. 214 S. BROADWAY.

TO LEASE—280 ACRES, OR ANY PART THEREOF. Whiter, the west, or south, in the whole or in part, oil wells on the adjoining piece. For further particulars apply to ENTLER & OBEAR, 129 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—6½ ACRES WITH 4-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN TO IRRIGATE, on Royle Heights at 10th & 11th. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 330 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—PASTURE: 100 ACRES, WITH fine running water; will pasture stock cheaply by the month. Address B, 452 WILSON BLOCK.

TO LET—PASTURE: 25 HORSES, HEN-ERS, hogs, chickens, harness, wagons in exchange. Address A, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—A FINE SADDLE HORSE AND English saddle and bridle, \$3 per day for Fiesta. Address A, box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—WINDOW, 2 CHAIRS, SPRING ST. bet. First and Second; \$2.50 for entire festa. Address C, box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—A GOOD STYLISH SADDLE horse for fiesta week, sat for lady. 1227 PEARL ST.

TO LET—LARGE BARN, LOOSE BOXED, very convenient; living-room, close in. 846 S. HILL.

TO LET—17-ACRE FRUIT RANCH AND 5-acres chicken ranch. 102 S. BROADWAY. 18.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESORT, SMITH & DAVIES, 255 Byrne building. 18.

TO LET—PIANOS, \$4 PER MONTH. 551 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—SPRING WAGON—APPLY 325 MAPLE AVE.

IVE STOCK FOR SALE—And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—1 GRAY MARE, VERY handsome, extra fine driver; 1 chestnut gelding (pacer) very nice, single or double, perfectly safe and sound, good age; 1 double, 1 single, single harness (I said double, nearly new; 1 ½ light years all in good order; reason for selling no use; owner going north. Call Monday and Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. See owner, C. H. JORDEN, 724 BROADWAY. 18.

FOR SALE—HEN RAISED; THIS MEANS strong, vigorous stock; important points for success in the poultry yard; my stock is White Leghorn, thoroughbreds, are noted for size. Eggs, \$1.25 per dozen, fertility guaranteed, for sale, \$100.00. See W. E. BROWN, 508 W. 21st st., Los Angeles. Cal. 18.

FOR SALE—FINEST HACK AND SWELL team in the city will be sold at \$900, or reasonable offer. Address A, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SOME THOROUGHBRED Brown Leghorns and mixed hens; will exchange for good Jersey heifers. Call Monday and Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 18.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: STUDBAKER 2-horse wagon with springs, \$25; good large, \$25; splendid young horse, large, \$45; cost \$85; good trotter, \$25. 813 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—PASTURAGE ON CARHART ranch, San Fernando Valley, north of Cuernavaca. 1150; cattle, \$1 per month. Address C. H. TOLUCA, 18.

FOR SALE—FINEST YOUNG FRESH Jersey cow in Los Angeles; eligible for registry; also 1 fine Durham; large, rich milkers. 206 E. 30TH ST., near Main. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE LITTLE DRIVING horse, 5 years, sound, gentle, without blisters, 16 hands, weight 1000 lbs., nearly new harness. 901 E. 36TH ST.

FOR SALE—4-YEAR-OLD FRESH JERSEY cow and calf. First house east of Linn's Nursery, 1 mile south of Jefferson st., on New Main st. WM. MORAN. 18.

FOR SALE—GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, 16 hands, weight 1000 lbs., 1200 lbs. farm wagon, \$35; light farm wagon, 25¢; buckboard, \$10. ALISO ST.

FOR SALE—MATCHED TEAM SORREL mares, 7 years, old, weight about 1000 lbs. price, \$75. Apply 1508 HAWTHORN ST., East Los Angeles. 18.

FOR SALE—CHEAP: STANDARD-BRED combination saddle and driving mare, single foot under saddle and paces in harness, at 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 18.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TAKE NO. 1 carriage team as part pay on good 5-room cottage home, close in. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 104 Broadway. 18.

FOR SALE—A 42-GALLON GRADE-IRON, new or otherwise, for packing dried fruit, Central AVE. AND EAST JEFFERSON. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE SINGLE-FOOT HORSE: suitable for lady or gentleman; perfectly gentle. Apply S. W. COR. PICO AND FIGUEROA. 18.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY MARE, 8 years old; very gentle and a good-looker; now at \$60. Call Monday, 221 S. QUENA ST.

FOR SALE—THE BEST 2-YEAR-OLD fresh Jersey cow in the city, good milker and gentle. Call 734 E. 18TH ST., near San Pedro. 18.

FOR SALE—FOR FIESTA, GOOD SADDLE horses for hire; reasonable rates. Apply ENTHORN'S DRUG STORE, Third and Spring. 18.

FOR SALE—ALMOST A NEW TOP AND one driving buggy with a 7-year-old, city broken, with harness, at 723 MAPLE AVE. 18.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BROWN Leghorns. Forst grain; perfectly feathered, 50 cents per setting. 263 ORCHARD AVE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST COW IN CITY, graded Jersey and Holstein. Take Pasadena ave. to E. st., go east 1 block, RED HOUSE. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE, 6 years, and jump-seat carriage, together or separate; \$30. 729 CLARA ST., near Macay. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE SADDLE HORSE, young, sound and gentle; also carriage in good shape. AT COURTHOUSE ST., 18.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND COVERED buggy, \$25; will exchange for carriage; part of a team. Address A, 18AH ST. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE DAPPLE-GRAY, 16-hand, horse, single-foot, 6 years old, \$100 blacksmith shop. 337 NEW HIGH ST.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST KIND, large, chestnut sorrel, single harness. Call ROOM 315, Wilcox Block. 18.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH MEXICAN broke saddle horse; will also drive. Address C, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE FOR CO. good driving or work horse. E. JEFFERSON ST., one block east of Central ave. 18.

FOR SALE—16 DAIRY COWS, FRESH, OR exchange for lot, \$720; will assume, \$10. J. SUNTER, 50 Bryson Block. 18.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST STANDARD TEAM, the city, cheap. Inquire STOWELL BLOCK, ROOM 220.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY BULL, graded heifers and pigs. JOHN WILD-ASH, south of University. 18.

FOR SALE—JERSEY HEIFER, E. JEFFERSON ST., one block east of Central ave. 18.

FOR SALE—BREEDING PEN BRONZE turkeys: Brahma chickens, fresh eggs; pigeons. 328 WALL ST.

FOR SALE—MINORCA AND ANCONA chickens; choice, reasonable prices. 206 E. 28TH ST., Main. 18.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MILCH COW, Jersey and Holstein. 129 S. TRUMAN ST., East Los Angeles. 18.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY THOROUGHBRED brown Leghorn eggs, 50¢ per setting. 421 BULLARD BLOCK. 18.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY COW, FRESH, or will trade for horses and buggy. 227 MONTREAL ST.

FOR SALE—10 WILL EXCHANGE FOR hay, horses, buggy and harness. Inquire 519 S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—FINE SADDLE PONY, SUITABLE for boy to ride; price \$10. Apply 1716 W. NINTH ST.

FOR SALE—2 FINE FRESH COWS, ONE IN REAR, ONE IN FORE, installation. 767 SEVENTH ST.

FOR SALE—CAMPING OUTFIT, complete; good wagon and mules. 1519 IN-GRAHAM ST.

FOR SALE—A FINE GENTLE DRIVING HORSE, will take it at once. 130% VALUE ST. IN REAR.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE PONY AND dog cart. Apply S. W. COR. PICO AND FIGUEROA. 21.

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILCH COW, JERSEY and Holstein. Address 22 VALLEY ST.

FOR SALE—IMPORTED JAPANESE CANNARY, good singer, cheap. Apply 223 S. HILL ST., CITY.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, WITH 4 ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, TO IRRIGATE, on Royle Heights at 10th & 11th. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 330 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—6½ ACRES, OR ANY PART THEREOF. Whiter, the west, or south, in the whole or in part, oil wells on the adjoining piece. For further particulars apply to ENTLER & OBEAR, 129 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—100 ACRES, WITH 4 ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, TO IRRIGATE, on Royle Heights at 10th & 11th. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 330 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—PASTURE: 100 ACRES, WITH fine running water; will pasture stock cheaply by the month. Address B, 452 WILSON BLOCK.

TO LET—1 GRAY MARE, VERY handsome, extra fine driver; 1 chestnut gelding (pacer) very nice, single or double, perfectly safe and sound, good age; 1 double, 1 single, single harness (I said double, nearly new; 1 ½ light years all in good order; reason for selling no use; owner going north. Call Monday and Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. See owner, C. H. JORDEN, 724 BROADWAY. 18.

TO LET—HEN RAISED; THIS MEANS strong, vigorous stock; important points for success in the poultry yard; my stock is White Leghorn, thoroughbreds, are noted for size. Eggs, \$1.25 per dozen, fertility guaranteed, for sale, \$100.00. See W. E. BROWN, 508 W. 21st st., Los Angeles. Cal. 18.

FOR SALE—FINEST HACK AND SWELL team in the city will be sold at \$900, or reasonable offer. Address A, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SOME THOROUGHBRED Brown Leghorns and mixed hens; will exchange for good Jersey heifers. Call Monday and Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 18.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MALTESE CATS. Apply 1409 B NEWTON ST.

FOR SALE—PEDIGREE YORKSHIRE TERRIERS. 729 S. MAPLE AVE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5 GALLON COW. Call 323 COLLEGE ST.

FOR SALE—JERSEY COW AND CALF. INquire 645 N. MAIN ST.

IVE STOCK WANTED—And Pastures to Let.

WANTED—A NEW HOUSE, WELL LOCATED, on modern 5-room house.

WANTED—100 ACRES, WITH 4 ROOM HOUSE, NEAR CITY. 18.

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LAW AGAINST LOVE.

MORE TROUBLE IN STORE FOR LIT-
TLE MRS. AUSTIN.The Hand of the Law Reaches Out
Again to Tear Her Child From
Her Arms—Mohler Files a Suit
Against His Former Wife.

Edwin R. Mohler has taken a step in a new direction to secure the custody of his six-year-old son, Paul Raymond Mohler. The child was arrested a few days ago on a writ of habeas corpus, and after a hearing of the writ Superior Judge Walter Van Dyke denied it and ordered the boy returned to his mother.

The trouble over little Paul originated in this wise. Mohler and his wife, who has since become Mrs. William Austin, were separated by a decree of divorce three years ago. They had been married nearly five years, and lived in Minneapolis, Minn. At the time the divorce was granted, the mother had sole custody of the child. After two or three attempts on the part of the father to gain possession of the boy, he at last obtained a decree of the court which provided that both mother and father should have the care of their son for alternate periods of six months each.

The first six months were to have been the period in which the boy was in the care of his father, but on account of a severe illness the little fellow was left in his mother's possession. The following six months was, of course, the time agreed upon as that in which Mrs. Austin was to have her son, and father made no effort to get the child during this time.

This six months was up on February 15 of this year, and on February 2 Mrs. Austin brought Paul to Pasadena. It was only after a long search that the officers succeeded in finding her, and they then arrested the boy on his capture proceedings with the result of his conviction.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received from Minneapolis, directed to Sheriff Burr of this county, stating that a complaint had been sworn to charging Mrs. Austin with felony, and asking that she be arrested and held as a fugitive from justice. Not until last night was any information in the matter, when a complaint was sworn to before Deputy District Attorney W. P. James, and a warrant issued for Mrs. Austin's arrest by Justice Morrison.

Deputy Sheriff Will White was given the warrant, and in company with Deputy Sheriff Al Grimes, left for Pasadena about 10 o'clock last night. Up to the time of going to press the deputies had made no report as to the outcome of their trip, nor had the woman or her child been brought to this city.

The crime of which Mrs. Austin is charged is termed "detention of a child from its law guardian" in Minnesota. Under the California statutes it would be called abduction.

KENTUCKY SCANDAL.

Hunter and Several Other Politicians Indicted.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: "Franklin county grand jury returned true bills against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican nominee for Senator, ex-Congressman Henry Wilson, Eleventh District; E. T. Franks, Second District; Capt. Noel Gaines and his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of Frankfort. These named have been indicted for conspiracy to bribe all Republicans with the exception of Gaines and Tanner.

The indictments were all included in one bill and filed in the court at 1:20 o'clock: The news at once became public and created the greatest indignation among the Republicans, of whom Godfrey Hunter, the only Frankfort Democrat to humiliate and defeat Hunter. They claimed the indictments against Gaines and Tanner, Democrats, were returned simply to prevent the public from gaining the impression that the grand jury had been made the engine of political malice, and that the same will be dismissed at the first hearing of the court on account of insufficient evidence. Chairman Jones of the Republican caucus said it was "a diabolical and hellish conspiracy," and the Republicans would disprove and resent it in the proper spirit. State Senator Deboe was of the same mind, and not one of the Republican leaders hesitated to condemn the action of the grand jury as partisan and prejudiced.

When the indictments had been returned, Judge Cantrell ordered that bench warrants be issued for the arrest of the accused, and the same will be dismissed at the first hearing of the court on account of insufficient evidence. Chairman Jones of the Republican caucus said it was "a diabolical and hellish conspiracy," and the Republicans would disprove and resent it in the proper spirit. State Senator Deboe was of the same mind, and not one of the Republican leaders hesitated to condemn the action of the grand jury as partisan and prejudiced.

The following correspondence is of further interest:

Conspiracy to bribe is a common-law offense in Kentucky, the penalty being fine or imprisonment.

Capt. Noel Gaines, one of the indicted parties, and the man who claimed that Hunter had been beaten because he had endeavored to secure his assistance in obtaining votes, gave out a red-hot interview this morning, asserting his innocence, and saying among other things: "A man may be forgiven for stealing, as when situated at is at hand; but no man should be condemned for lying, as these men (Hunter, Wilson and others) have done."

He said he was satisfied that he would be dismissed as soon as his case was heard. The vital portion of the true bill, returned by the Franklin county grand jury, is as follows:

"That Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, John H. Wilson, Noel Gaines, B. T. Franks and Thomas R. Tanner, did unlawfully, corruptly and wickedly conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to attempt to bribe him, the said Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, and John H. Wilson, members of the Legislature and to offer them the sum of \$5000 each for the purpose of securing and influencing them to cast their votes at the time and in the manner provided by law for said election for the State of Kentucky. Hunter, and by such unlawful means to secure his election to the said office."

It is believed here that the indictments will force Hunter to withdraw. On the contrary, it is believed he will stand by his forces, and he will stand like a stone wall against all opposing forces from now on. The majority of Republicans here are inclined to the opinion that it is nothing more or less than political persecution. The bolting representatives are particularly anxious to call a caucus.

Hunter has said that if a new caucus is called they will be in the majority. He has also said that if he is not re-elected he will not return to the Senate, as he has done, however, until it became known that the administration had withdrawn the support from Hunter, and that the wife of Hanna that he stood in favor of some candidate who would unite the party. It was this that Hunter asked Taylor to do. Taylor communicated with Hanna at once and was told to use his own discretion. He will remain at least for a time.

LOCAL PIANO BUSINESS.

Has the Bottom Dropped Out of It.

THINGS WAXING WARM
UNSCRUPULOUS METHODS ARE
PROMPTLY CALLED DOWN.Investigate This—Are Any of
Your Friends Among the List?
An Enormous Day's Business.

When a dealer sells three pianos a week, ordinarily, it would be called a big business. When a man sells six pianos a day, and naturally think he ought to be satisfied. Under ordinary circumstances and at regular retail prices, a dealer ought to sell in one week. The largest retail houses in New York and Chicago cannot equal in their price the same kind of piano sales in these large houses are instructed to get for these pianos, then it is any wonder that thirty inhabitants in six days?

When we stand here as representatives of the three strongest factories on the market, the Kimball, the Weber and the Kimball and the Weber—whose combined operating capital exceeds \$10,000,000, and when we are offering a strictly high-grade upright piano for \$125, and \$200 pianos for \$115, and all of them (with the exception of four) very elaborate, the factory price which the dealers pay for these pianos down and \$10 a month (simply rent) then we do not consider thirty-six piano sales in six days on such terms and at such prices, we are not surprised. The reason is that we have so many beautiful pianos left for sale tomorrow.

There are in this city of Los Angeles, among the 100,000 families living here, at least 300 hundred families who are amply able to own a piano and who have none. We have no objection to investigating this sale either through caravans or do not realize what they are missing.

If you cannot afford a piano at our regular price, we will get you one at a rate of \$10 a month—\$20 cents a day—you never can afford and never will own one at retail prices.

If you ever expect to own a piano, and have nerve enough to put \$25 in your vest pocket and come at once to the Hartwell Piano House, No. 23 South Spring Street, we believe that you will find a piano in short order, and you will never in your life have made \$200 easier than getting that piano.

No one in Los Angeles will live long enough to ever again see the opportunity here presented to secure a strictly high-grade piano at such a price. You must realize that the difference between the retail price of an instrument and the actual wholesale cost of same is enormous, and that the cost of the piano is the retail profit on such an article is deducted from the price of goods of this character it almost cuts the price in half. This entire difference is due to the fact that you deal with the Kimball piano house, and neither the ridiculous side-show attractions or imitation sales, which are the opinion for the purpose of misleading the public, nor the uncalled-for insinuations and slurs directed at our line of pianos and our low price by certain dealers who are not so honest by man, will induce us to engage in any personal or newspaper controversies calculated to degrade the piano business to the level of a trade in the mire with individuals who seek that kind of notoriety.

But for the purpose of correcting an erroneous impression that may have been conveyed to the numerous friends and owners of Kimball pianos here, we beg to state that the recent advertisement in the daily papers signed by us, was not intended for the purpose of misleading the public, nor the uncalled-for insinuations and slurs directed at our line of pianos and our low price by certain dealers who are not so honest by man, wherein they take particular pains to announce the fact of their handling only famous makers and wherein they offer Kimball pianos for \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000, \$1025, \$1050, \$1075, \$1100, \$1125, \$1150, \$1175, \$1200, \$1225, \$1250, \$1275, \$1300, \$1325, \$1350, \$1375, \$1400, \$1425, \$1450, \$1475, \$1500, \$1525, \$1550, 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MRS. J. E. MURRAY gave one of the pleasantest affairs of the week, a "thinking contest," in honor of her sisters, Mmes. Warren S. Young and Pearl S. Young, yesterday afternoon at her residence on Ingraham street. The rooms were prettily decorated with a profusion of flowers, the parlor with roses, the hall with nasturtiums, and the library with marigolds. In the dining-room, where Mrs. C. D. Howry presided at the coffee, the table was strewn with asparagus ferns and lighted with green-shaded lamps and tiny green candles. Miss d'Artois presided at the punch bowl in the hall. The first prize, a volume of Shakespeare, was won by Mrs. White, and the second, an embroidered doily, by Mrs. Glazier. Those present were:

Mesdames—

H. G. Brainerd, Thomas McCaffery, C. S. Brown, George M. North, B. R. Basye, B. O. Clegg, Emily Brodtbeck, F. H. Pieper, George L. Cochran, W. W. Parlin, R. L. Craig, C. W. Reyburn, E. W. Caswell, A. F. Strong, C. A. Smith, G. M. Smith, Edmund B. Smith, E. J. Soper, William Stewart, Robert Verch, C. B. Woodhead, R. B. Williamson, H. K. Williamson, C. H. White.

Misses—

Katherine McCrea, Winona Pieper, Nettie Rommel, Sarah Irvine.

Miss Ivy Schoder entertained the young girls of the advertising class of the Marlborough School yesterday at Mount Lowe. After an hour at Rubio, luncheon was served at the Echo Mountain House. The guests were seated by drawing numbers to correspond to dainty little letters and figures of orange wood, the meaning of which was to be guessed during the luncheon. The prize, a Mount Lowe souvenir-spoon, was won by Miss Hunsaker. The favors were recognition booklets decorated in water colors, carrying out the school and class colors, violet and green.

The table was decorated with purple cocomitos and ferns. The luncheon was followed by a singing by Mr. T. T. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Richard Mercer, and those enjoying the outing were Mrs. George A. Caswell and the Misses Harmon, Spruance, Georgia Caswell, Susan Gay, Gertrude Devereaux, Mary Hunsaker, Marion Jones, Grace Blaklee, Nora Sterry, F. S. Munson, John McCrea, F. O. Glazier, Budge, H. E. Coan, D'Artois, Nettie Rommel.

Dr. John R. Haynes gave a Spanish dinner at the Belmont last evening, to meet Dr. Charles Parker of Cleveland. Those present were Drs. F. T. Bicknell, Macleish, Granyilla, Haskins, H. Bert Ellis, J. H. Utley, Walter Lindley, T. Davidson, Francis L. Haynes, H. G. Brainerd, Messrs. Dan Freeman, Dwight Whiting and Wilbur Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Randall entertained the Nob Hill Card Club last evening at their residence on Westlake avenue. The handsome rooms were decorated with quantities of flowers, arranged most effectively. Calla lilies, orange blossoms, and the reception hall, pink and white roses were used in the drawing-room, pink geraniums, sweet peas and carnations in the library, feathery masses of yellow and white marguerites in the dining-room and red geraniums, yellow poppies and nasturtiums in the sitting room. A string orchestra, including the upper gallery, discoursed delightful music during the evening. The lady's first prize, a pair of bisque figures, was won by Mrs. A. E. Soper, and the second, a silver vinaigrette by Mrs. J. H. Cole. The gentleman's first a silver soap box, was won by A. F. M. Strong, and the second, a vase of the San Gabriel pattern, bearing the name. Master Harold was the recipient of many handsome gifts. Among the little guests were:

Misses—

Elizabeth Wood, Katherine Owens, Estelle Johnson, F. M. North, Helen Jones, Mildred Hotchkiss, Amy Busch, Mary Scott, Sally Scott, Margaret Hughes, Masters—

Hilary Schorbo, Thomas Hotchkiss, Miles Wollacott, Preston Hotchkiss, Jack Avery, Reavis Hughes, Harold Wright, Willie Gibbon, of Tucson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fritchell entertained at dinner last evening the table was prettily decorated with pink and white hyacinths. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. Jevine, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Stimson, Mrs. E. F. Spence, the Misses Fairchild and Messrs. Dick, Barnwell and Glen Spence.

The luncheon given by Mrs. O. H. Churchill and friends on Euclid street in honor of her son, D. M. Welch, was a charming affair. The table was decorated with wisteria and apple blossoms, the latter filling a tall cut-glass vase at either end, and the former being strung down the length of the table. A large nest filled with souvenir Easter eggs. The place cards, to which were attached clusters of apple blossoms, bore dainty designs in the same flowers, painted in water-colors. About the room were arranged wisteria and apple blossoms, quantities of which were used in the various drawing-room decorations, and nasturtiums in the hall. After the luncheon Mrs. Russell sang several delightful songs. Besides the guests of honor there were present Mmes. D. W. Edwards, F. M. Strong, W. H. Friend, Albert F. Ross, J. B. Owens, M. Z. McCoan, J. A. Wilson, C. B. Woodhead, R. S. MacLay of San Fernando and William H. Field of Wilmington, Del.

The Misses Wellborn entertained the Young Ladies' Whist Club yesterday afternoon at their residence on Figueroa street. The club prize, a glass, silver-mounted powder box, was won by Miss Helen Fairchild. The guests' prize was won by Mrs. West Hughes. The talles were Easter eggs. Among the guests, besides the members of the club, were Mmes. Ezra Stimson, Mrs. M. L. Anderson, and Miss Powers of Chicago, Mrs. H. A. Plimpton and the Misses Plimpton of Peru. The decorations were entirely of lovely carnations from the Sheephead flower garden at Ventura, arranged on table and buffet in a most artistic fashion.

The Alpha Chi Omega Fraternity, with their men friends, enjoyed a trolley ride to San Gabriel Mission on Thursday evening. The party, which

West Hughes, Jack Jevne, A. H. Braly, Bisbee, William West, Ben Goodrich, W. C. Read, the Misses Corey, Lila Falchid, Page, McClure of San Diego and Alexander, Texas.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck gave a luncheon Wednesday in honor of Miss Mayberry. The table decorations, which were all in double nasturtiums, were exceedingly pretty. The other guests were the Misses Spence, Edna Bicknell, Hatice Chapman, Wilson, and Wilson.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Cates gave a dinner on Thursday, at which the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood and Judge and Mrs. J. D. Bicknell. The table decorations, which were the Misses Spence, Edna Bicknell, Hatice Chapman, Wilson, and Wilson.

Misses—

M. A. Chapman, Margaret Patel, P. A. Austin, Pearl Vennum, Luther Robbins, Jennie Wilcox, Will Egglehoff, A. S. Walker, Martha Kendall, Alice Grover, Ella M. McDowell, J. B. Owens, Reed, Etta A. Anders, T. H. Reynolds, Misses—

Adie Van Allen, Nellie Reynolds, Misses—

Mrs. H. S. Pettigrew entertained formally Wednesday afternoon at progress, hearts, in honor of Mrs. and Mrs. Everster of Boston. Those present, besides the guests of honor were:

Mesdames—

Frank Barnes, H. K. Williamson, R. W. Whomes, Frank Higgins, R. Raphael, B. B. Williamson, Misses—

Mabel Brock, Jennie Graham, Ailie Budge, Edith Haines.

At high noon on Tuesday Walter C. Banks and Regina McD. Willard, the adopted daughter of Rev. F. M. Dimock, were married at the home of the bride on West Washington street. The Rev. Dimock performed the ceremony. The couple entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," taking their places beneath beautiful floral decorations of smilax and double bridal wreath, the center of which was a ball of orange blossoms and white ribbon. Rev. C. M. Fishes presided at the ceremony with a prayer. The bride was dressed in white and gauze, garnished with lace and satin ribbons. She wore a cluster of orange blossoms in her hair and carried white carnations. The hall was decorated with bridal wreath, date palms, callas and bamboo. Delicate pink and green predomina in the bride's room, and the dining-room decorations were of wild poppies, grasses and yellow marguerites. Miss Chase, sister of Miss Dinnick, had charge of the decorations. Members of the Irving Club, to which Miss Willard belonged, assisted in serving the wedding breakfast. Among the guests, who numbered about fifty, were W. P. Pindar, Prof. Dozier and Miss Chase, all former teachers of Miss Willard. Miss Peabody, former principal of Western Seminary, Oxford, O., now of Pasadena, was also present. Mr. and Mrs. Banks were the recipients of many beautiful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fay entertained informally Friday evening at their residence on Orange street. Much amusement was created by a musical contest between couples from familiar songs were best sung up by the guests, who hunted up their partners and vied to sing their respective quotations. J. A. Osgood was musical director. Cards, music and a supper completed the programme. The supper table was decorated with yellow and white flowers and stars. Mrs. Fay was assisted by the Misses Zella Fay, Helen North, Julia Browning and Eva Tuttle. Those present were:

Mesdames—

Monroe, New York, F. M. North, W. L. Thompson, Bailey, of Ohio.

T. A. Schloss, Bradley, of Santa Cruz, C. H. Hamilton, G. B. Johnson, of Ohio.

T. H. Radcliffe, of San Jose, Cruz, R. L. Craig, Fred Jones, E. K. Foster, J. A. Osgood, Johnson of Ohio, R. W. Pridham, Thomas Branard, Frank Branard, D. Browning, Vina Monroe, Jones.

Messrs—

W. L. Thompson, Fred Jones, D. C. Hamilton, D. G. Peck, R. L. Craig, A. T. Pindar, E. G. Fay, R. W. Pridham, T. Branard, D. Browning, Dr. Frank Branard, D. Browning.

Gertrude Wheeler.

Mrs. George H. Pinney entertained the winter class of '97 of the High School at a progressive needle and thread party on Monday evening in honor of her daughter Grace's eighteenth birthday. The supper table was decorated with orange, the class color predominated throughout the evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Healy and Mr. Brousseau, and the consolations by Miss Lord and Mr. Brown. Those present were the Misses Maudrey, Barnell, Stanton, Croll, Healy, Barnes, Peaney and Grace Pinney; Messrs. Pauly, Baxter, Brown, Hallet, Levy, Putnam, Brousseau, King, Arnold and Jacobus.

Misses—

Elizabeth Wood, Katherine Owens, Estelle Johnson, F. M. North, Helen Jones, Mildred Hotchkiss, Amy Busch, Mary Scott, Sally Scott, Margaret Hughes, Masters—

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"The world itself keeps Easter day,

And Easter birds are singing.

Now all good Christians watch and pray

While Easter bells are ringing."

Michael F., Peter D. and Joseph P. Amestoy.

The farewell party of the Entr' Noe Club, given last Friday evening at Kroger's Hall, was the most successful one of the year. After the supper the club adjourned to Levy's for supper. Knoll's Orchestra furnished the music. Among those present were: Mrs. J. McDanough, Misses—

Grace Crawford, Jessie Maxwell, Minnette Robson, Sadie Lee, Hart, Clark, Bessie Bents, Franklin, Annette Fritz, Day, Nana Barwell.

Messrs—

Alex Newmar, Jessie Vawter, Dennis, Frank Dominguez, Scott, Bert Yarnell, Salter, Martin, Noble, W. J. Cook, R. G. Curran, Frances Campbell, Josie Hill, Medes—

Isabel Robson, Daisy Andrews, G. McFarland, Brown, Emily Fritz, Franklin, Annette Fritz, Day, Haseltine, L. Robinson, Will Barwell, Doyle, R. G. Peck, E. A. Bernard, E. A. Bernard, Love, J. C. Mason, F. Ryder, Morton, Pearl Hill, Carrie Betzold, Ruthlyn, Minnie Cook, Agnes White, Violet Cook, Fred Weeks, James Cook.

Miss Daisie E. Cook entertained Wednesday evening at her home on South Main street in honor of Miss Irene Walker of San Francisco. The evening's entertainment consisted of various games and music. Harry Martin took the first prize in the games and Mr. Kyte the booby. Among those present were:

Miss—

Josie Burkhardt, Mamie Jean, Doyle, R. G. Peck, Frances Campbell, Josie Hill, Medes—

Isabel Robson, Daisy Andrews, G. McFarland, Brown, Emily Fritz, Franklin, Annette Fritz, Day, Haseltine, L. Robinson, Will Barwell, Doyle, R. G. Peck, E. A. Bernard, E. A. Bernard, Love, J. C. Mason, F. Ryder, Morton, Pearl Hill, Carrie Betzold, Ruthlyn, Minnie Cook, Agnes White, Violet Cook, Fred Weeks, James Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. San-Derson of New Westminster, B. C. In the evening Miss Balsley will entertain the members of her fraternity, the Delta Gamma.

Miss Tilden of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. J. Korn, at No. 234 North Flower street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Vollmer have issued invitations for a large card party for Monday evening.

Mrs. J. K. Bigelow of Indianapolis, Ind., and George D. Ruddy, the curator at the club rooms, No. 1057 South Flower street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Leedy of Eureka, Kan.; Mrs. M. L. Wing, Miss Medoy of Webster, Ind., and daughter of Salem, Or.; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Craig of Detroit, Mrs. C. L. Johnston and daughter, Mrs. E. Durment of St. Paul, Minn., are at the Abbotts Inn.

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas will leave today for San Jose to visit her daughter, who is a student at the University of the Pacific. Miss Alice McComas will remain through the year.

Misses—

Katie Basserman, Jessie Blodell, Ethel Creelman, Jene Haakell, Ethel Creelman, Georgia Basserman, Lillian C. Cal, as maid of honor, and Frank D. Ruddy, the best man.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Brooks. The bride was gowned in white crepe, garnished with satin and mouseline de sole, and with white carnations. The ceremony was followed by a wedding supper. Both couples were the recipients of many handsome gifts.

Mesdames—

Sadie Durfee, Ethel Creelman, Ethel Creelman, Jene Haakell, Ethel Creelman, Georgia Basserman, Lillian C. Cal, as maid of honor, and Frank D. Ruddy, the best man.

The bride was a white dove with outstretched wings held in its beak a satin ribbon which connected with two horse shoes, one on either side of the horse head.

Beneath this design stood the bride and groom, with Miss Ethel Mae Basserman, as maid of honor, and Frank D. Ruddy, as best man.

After the ceremony, the bride and groom went to the home of the bride and groom, and the ceremony was followed by a wedding supper.

Both couples were the recipients of many handsome gifts.

Mrs. M. L. Anderson entertained the Sweet Clover Card Club at her

home in Verdugo Thursday evening. She was assisted by her daughter, Miss Grace Anderson, and Miss Elizabeth Hollenbeck.

The party was followed by dancing.

Edwin Pratt, Nickell, G. R. Matthews, Edwin Burgoyne, Frank Flint, R. R. Moore, Alice Barlow, C. W. Damerel, W. M. Hamlin, Annie G. Thomas and Misses—

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Howard M. Sale entertained the Saturday Afternoon Whist Club yesterday at its last meeting of the season.

The prizes, decorated yucca souvenirs, were won by Miss Fanny Lockhart and Mrs. Braden.

Mrs. G. W. Balsley and Miss Balsley of the Twenty-fourth street have issued cards for an "at home" Wednesday, April 23, to meet Mrs. D. P. San-Derson of New Westminster, B. C. In the evening Miss Balsley will entertain the members of her fraternity, the Delta Gamma.

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at the school building on Tuesday at 10 a.m. The election of officers will take place and yearly report of committees read.

Miss N. S. Miller of Kansas City, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. E. Thompson, left Thursday for her home, accompanied as far as San Francisco by Mrs. Thompson, who will make a short visit in that city.

Mrs. A. Steinback and child, and Mrs. J. E. Fuller of Portland, Oregon, nieces of Mrs. E. K. Gray of Los Angeles, are guests at the Bellevue Terrace during La Fiesta.

Miss Casal of Santa Barbara is the guest of Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. E. L. Hines at their home on Court street.

Col. J. B. Hutchison of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is visiting his sons, W. G. and J. T. Hutchison, at No. 1132 South Pearl street.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been making an extended visit with her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Cook, will return to San Francisco immediately after La Fiesta. Miss Della Cook will accompany her and visit relatives in Oakland.

Lieut. S. L. Graham, U.S.N., and Mrs. Graham, cousins of R. H. Hertron, are at Hotel Broadway for stay of two months.

Bert Ellis and Lulu T. Ellis will leave today to attend the State Medical Convention at San Francisco.

Will T. Knowlton of Malden, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Folson of No. 3 Ellendale street.

Mrs. Cliff Page will leave tomorrow for a visit to Memphis, to be gone three months.

Mrs. F. A. Hartley of Colton is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Randall of Westlake avenue.

The young men who assisted in the reading given by Miss Tanner and Miss Anderson on Wednesday evening were entertained at supper after the affair by the young ladies. They were: Messrs. Ralph Day, Jack McGarry, John Furth, Allen Brown, Calvin Grinnell, Ernest Tanner, Ernest Howard, Charles Wicks.

Miss Francis Fulton, a graduate and prize-medalist of Philadelphia National School of Elocution and Oratory, gave an intelligent rendition of Owen Meredith's "Lucille" at Normal Hall on Thursday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience.

At the close of the meeting of the Friday Morning Club last week, Mrs. M. C. Graham announced that the day was the anniversary of the club, and also of the birth of Mrs. J. A. Osgood, the club's very chairman, ex-president, and a graduate of Mrs. Osgood, considered by most of her friends a very unsatisfactory likeness, had been purchased by the board of directors and was on view for the first time.

A tally-ho drive to the San Gabriel mountains, with a frolic luncheon, was enjoyed by the older classes of the Girls' Collegiate School on Thursday.

The Epworth League Chautauqua Circle of 97 met at the home of Mrs. Walter Cole, Tuesday evening. The road was responded to with current topics.

Mrs. R. E. Hewitt entertained the ladies of the O.E.S. Annex Wednesday afternoon, at her home on South Olive street. Among those present were: Minnie M. T. Greenman, Mrs. Bixell, W. V. Cook, Earl Brown, Bixell, Bemis, Orr Sherman, Howard Fuller, Paul McKnight, Glass, Difffenbacher, Hewitt and Miss Susie Hewitt.

The art section of the Ebell Society of this city, by invitation, read papers on Friday afternoon before the Ebell Club, the subject being "Art of Ancient Egypt." The same papers having been previously given as the annual report of the section, before the Los Angeles society. The programme consisted of an introductory and closing paper by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Beale, and the section—Egyptian tombs under the Memphite and First and Second Theban empires by Mrs. R. W. Burnham, sculptor and temple architecture under the Theban Empire, the latter being illustrated by chart, showing the ground plan of the temple of Karnak, by Mrs. A. M. Goodhue.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Social Notes and Personal Gossip from Round About.

PASADENA:

A most enjoyable lunch party was gathered at El Nido (The Nest), the residence of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hanson, No. 1200 Pasadena avenue, on Friday. The pretty cottage home was emblazoned with roses and sweet peas, and the table was an inviting one. The guests were: Mrs. J. C. Coleman of Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. Woodruff and Mrs. Roberts of Walnut street, Mrs. C. B. Sawyer of Arlington Heights, and her sisters, Mrs. H. H. and Mrs. Martin Turner, and Mrs. and Miss Edward Durant of "Columbus street."

Mrs. L. Motte Holmes of No. 1070 South Orange Grove avenue entertained a few friends at cards Friday evening. The pretty cottage home was emblazoned with roses and sweet peas, and the table was an inviting one. The guests were: Mrs. J. C. Coleman of Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. Woodruff and Mrs. Roberts of Walnut street, Mrs. C. B. Sawyer of Arlington Heights, and her sisters, Mrs. H. H. and Mrs. Martin Turner, and Mrs. and Miss Edward Durant of "Columbus street."

Mrs. U. Sabee will give a tea to the members of the La Faluca Rowing Club aboard the Theta this afternoon. The members of the crew are: The Misses L. Ludlum, M. Pauly, Ivers, Hildreth, Ada Smith, Anne Nichols, Mrs. M. Y. Beach. Miss Nichols was absent in the East. Commander Secretary expects to sail with his ship for San Francisco Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller of La Fayette, Colo., are in Elberton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Garrison.

Dr. and Mrs. Coffin of Santa Ana entertained a number of their friends at their home on Third street Tuesday evening.

Miss Beatul Tomlin of San Francisco is in Tustin, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Max Posener of San Bernardino was in Santa Ana a few days this week, the guest of friends.

Mrs. J. D. Harrison of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana visiting the family of Dr. and Mrs. Baker.

Mrs. Martin Bunker of Maine is in Santa Ana, the guest of Mrs. C. B. French.

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A picnic was held at the Encina ranch by the citizens of San Fernando on Wednesday last in honor of Miss Grace Moffit, a grand-daughter of Senator Madsen, who is to be married to Fred Prince of Los Angeles.

The Florence Heights contemplate the organization of a tennis club with thirty or forty members.

Judge Hunt of Boston, the distinguished jurist and able student of ancient literature, is at the Hotel Florence.

After the departure of the U.S.S. Theta, on Monday, Mrs. Uriah Sabee will go northward to join Commander Sabee.

With the ending of Lent, the Winter Card Club will resume its regular sessions.

Col. William C. Price of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a prominent leader of the Pennsylvania National Guard, who arrived on the Hotel Florida with his family on Thursday, proposed to be married in San Diego and vicinity.

The good Templars gathered Friday evening at the home of S. L. Lacey, No. 780 San Molina avenue, for a sheet and pillow-case social. The occasion was greatly enjoyed.

SANTA ANA:

The society event of the week in Santa Ana was the afternoon given by Mrs. C. M. Holmes and sister, Mrs. E. C. Bynon, at the residence of the former.

About fifty of the friends of the two ladies were delightfully entertained on Tuesday afternoon, and this event was followed on Thursday afternoon by similar entertainment to fully a dozen of the friends. Both events were charmingly conducted.

Miss Belle Squires of Buena Vista is in Olive visiting friends.

Mrs. Robert Flook and daughters of Santa Ana entertained a large number of their friends at their home on Washington avenue Saturday afternoon at a needle party.

The Misses Jessie Kleaver, Lydia Crookshank, Celia Cotter, Josephine White and Sallie Peabody, all of Santa Ana, made a pleasant trip to New York Friday evening on their wheels.

Mr. and Mrs. Mit Phillips of Santa Ana visited friends in Riverside and San Bernardino during the week.

L. F. Moulton of El Toro is enjoying a vacation from his brother of San Francisco.

Mrs. G. D. Allen of Riverside is in Santa Ana visiting the family of Superior Judge Towner.

Capt. J. H. Hall of Santa Ana has gone to San Francisco as a delegate from this locality to the Grand Chapter, which will be held in the northern metropolis during the week.

Charles S. Huff has returned to Santa Ana from a business and pleasure visit to Indiana and Illinois.

Mrs. J. L. Garney of Santa Ana has been in Los Angeles the past week the guest of friends.

A large party of young people in Santa Ana and vicinity enjoyed a pleasant

run around the "kite" on their bicycles last Wednesday evening. There were over twenty in the party.

Miss Jeanette Wilcox of Tustin expects to remain for a year or more, during which time she will take up a special course in music.

Miss May Waite has returned to Santa Ana from a pleasant visit with relatives in the Santiago Cafion.

Miss J. Murphy, wife and daughter of Philadelphia are in Santa Ana. They will remain for some time.

Mrs. C. H. Parker of Santa Ana departed Wednesday to Los Angeles and Ventura county to visit with friends. She will visit Mrs. H. K. Snow, Jr., at El Rio in Ventura county.

Miss J. E. Martin of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana visiting Mrs. Lynn L. Shaw and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. B. Harris has returned to Santa Ana from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Irene Walker, who has been visiting her in Los Angeles.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been making an extended visit with her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Cook, will return to San Francisco immediately after La Fiesta. Miss Della Cook will accompany her and visit relatives in Oakland.

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Bert Ellis and Lulu T. Ellis will leave today to attend the State Medical Convention at San Francisco.

Will T. Knowlton of Malden, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Folson of No. 3 Ellendale street.

Mrs. Cliff Page will leave tomorrow for a visit to Europe before the return to San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark of Fullerton have returned from a visit to Santa Ana from a visit to San Francisco.

Mrs. A. B. Folson of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana visiting Mrs. Lynn L. Shaw and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. B. Harris has returned to Santa Ana from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Irene Walker, who has been visiting her in Los Angeles.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been making an extended visit with her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Cook, will return to San Francisco immediately after La Fiesta.

Miss Casal of Santa Barbara is the guest of Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. E. L. Hines at their home on Court street.

Col. J. B. Hutchison of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is visiting his sons, W. G. and J. T. Hutchison, at No. 1132 South Pearl street.

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CITY BRIEFS.

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?

In the common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished.

In the Spring Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Constipation. 25 cents.

worth your while to step down and look in, at The M. K., No. 342 South Broadway.

Elegant cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main. Dr. John C. McCoy, dentist, late of Orange, is now No. 1919 Grand avenue. Hear Miss Todd, Mr. Wood and Mr. Cornell at Simpson tonight.

Heard Miss Locb, the cornetist, at Simon Lawyer Heath about it. Over German Bank.

Hear Mr. Modini-Wood sing at Simpson tonight. Park Market, Fifth and Hill. Tel. red 925.

Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140.

There will be a flag-raising at the News and Working Boys' Home Monday, April 17, at 3 p.m., with appropriate exercises, followed by a public reception.

The annual meeting of the State Homicide Medical Society will be held at Mt. Laurel May 12, 13 and 14. A large delegation from all over the State is expected.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for B. C. Ward, George Fugard, Mrs. William A. Hopper, St. Joseph's Sanitarium, John McCaig, J. S. Clarke, Charles F. Perrin, Dr. Albert J. Henrick, Gay Laramie.

The benefit excursion in the interest of the News and Working Boys' Home, on May 1, promises to be a delightful occasion, as the San Pedro people are taking a lively interest in providing attractions for the day, in the shape of a procession from the Water Point, and an old-time May-day celebration, with May queen and May-pole dance, with May 1, 1897.

A Sunday-school convention of the schools of the various parishes of the Episcopal Church in Los Angeles and vicinity, will be held in St. Paul's Church, corner Olive and Fifth streets, Los Angeles, Sunday afternoon, May 16.

J. U. Tabor is not on Fifth street, but Seventh and Los Angeles, with much larger and better-equipped carriage works than he ever had before. His price, Main, Main, Main, 12. J. U. Tabor & Co.

Long Beach, April 15, 1897.—Great quantities of yellowtail, baracuda and halibut being caught off yachts. Pier fishing, mackerel and croakers. Terminal trains, 8:50 a.m. and 1:10 p.m.

The Jews to be worn by Her Majesty Queen Francesca, will be on exhibition Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at Montgomery Bros., No. 120 and 122 North Spring street.

Troy Father Kneipp's Water Cure at the Hygienic Institute, No. 254 South Spring street, also agent for the latest complete edition of Kneipp's cure, price 50¢ and \$1.

Phillips, the tailor, during La Fiesta week, invites his patrons to inspect his new line of suitings made to order; prices up to date. No. 114 South Spring street.

Gunboats Monadnock and Monterey will lie off Terminal Isle and San Pedro Sunday and remain all week. Take Terminal trains at 8:50 a.m. and 1:10 p.m.

Burnill & Marsh, No. 120 South Spring; no straw hats for 25 cents and none for 50; but good hats; excellent hats, from 75 cents to \$3.

The original and only official '93 La Fiesta March, composed by Mr. L. F. Gottschalk, is the one published by Bartlett Bros., 40 cents.

Art needworkers will find a full line of Hemming & Braiding and Armstrongs. The M. K., No. 342 South Broadway.

Everything in the fuel line in stock, Black Diamond Coal a specialty. Tel. Main, 808. Marinner & Co., 130 West Second street.

Now is the time to select your choice reserved La Fiesta view seats. No. 319 South Broadway. Come early and get your place.

The Natick House will serve the usual Sunday chicken dinner, from 4:45 to 7:30 tonight. Meals, 25 cents, or 21 for \$4.50.

Ladies attention: latest improved \$65 machines for \$25 to \$35; second-hand machines from \$3 to \$10; 50¢ South Spring.

The Easter concert at Simpson's Terminal will be one of the finest ever given in the city, seat free.

Borders included; latest styles wallpaper for a twelve-foot room, \$1; Ingraham, \$3. Walter, 218 West Sixth.

Fine view La Fiesta reserved seats on sale Monday at 9 a.m. Make selections early. No. 319 South Broadway.

Floral Queen was fitted with the daintiest satin slippers at the Queen shoe store.

Fiesta pampas plumed bouquets and rice decorations. Givain's Seed Store, 145 South Main street.

Elegant fancy boots and slippers, gold and silver trimmed, to be had only at the Queen shoe store.

Fiesta seats on Broadway, seats for water carnival, Westlake, apply 204½ South Broadway, room 201.

Special sale Indian baskets, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Woman's Exchange, South Broadway.

For fur coats, M. M. 808, Black Diamond coal a specialty. Marinner & Co., 130 West Second street.

Rev. W. W. Tinker will preach Sunday morning in the American Baptist Church. All invited.

Found—The Queen's court slippers, at the Queen shoe store, 162 North Main street.

Front rooms and balcony seats for rent, fine view of parades. No. 234 South Spring.

Don't forget that the Westervelt Studio is now located at 340½ South Broadway.

Hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring, 25 cents, at 340½ South Broadway.

Mrs. H. Hutchison Hill's studio is well worth visiting. 254 South Broadway.

Have you seen our window? It's

"THE ONLY PATTON"

EXPERT WATCHMAKER JEWELER.

24, South Broadway.

Watches Cleaned..... 75¢

Main Springs..... 75¢

Watch Crystals..... 75¢

Small Clocks Cleaned..... 75¢

Large Clocks Cleaned..... 75¢

The prices are one-half of the prevailing rates, and I guarantee my work absolutely first-class in every respect.

Watches and Clock Work War-

garanted for One Year.

Have you seen our window? It's

ZOBEL'S

Grand Display Tomorrow and All the Week of LADIES' SAILOR HATS,

50¢, 75¢ and \$1.00

These are not the common Sailors you see every day, but just as stylish and pretty as any of the high priced hats.

Grand Flower Display

Muslin Flowers from 5c up. Silk Flowers 25c upwards. Largest variety in the city and our prices are lower than any dry goods or millinery store. That's our guarantee and we have money to back it.

Trimmed Hats.

We excel in novel effects that are not to be had in the common run of stores. Our prices are the magnet. Is it any wonder that we are packed to the doors day in and day out? Is it any wonder that this store is the very storm center of millinery buying and selling in Southern California?

Lud Zobel & Co.

The Wonder Millinery,

219 South Spring Street.

Licensed to Wed.

John Nass, resident of Prospect Park, aged 41, and Olava Lovass, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 37; both natives of Norway.

Augustus Collins, aged 30, and Adeline Penland, aged 24; both natives of England and residents of Los Angeles.

Harry Vender, a native of Ohio and a resident of Cincinnati, O., aged 42, and Alice Cameron, a native of Iowa, and a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, aged 29.

Albert A. Schmitt, a native of Ohio, aged 24, and Augusta L. Bellmann, a native of Germany, aged 21; both residents of Los Angeles.

W. Matthews, a resident of Whitton, aged 25, and Lelia Bunch, a resident of Riverside, aged 21; both natives of Missouri.

William C. Bogart, a native of Indiana, aged 32; and Susie Titus, a native of Missouri, aged 20; both residents of Los Angeles.

Johns, a native of Nevada, aged 27, and Belle Tibbets, a native of Los Angeles, aged 30, both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles H. Garner, aged 23, and Mamie E. Kimball, aged 19; both natives of Illinois and residents of Downey.

Albert W. Beeseman, a native of Washington, D. C., aged 22, and Julia B. Cartwright, a native of Tennessee, aged 21; both residents of Los Angeles.

Chris Strock Captured.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The police department has received word that "Chris" Strock, one of the Schrage bond robbers, who forfeited his bail and was under arrest at Port Townsend, Wash. He will be brought back to this city. At Port Townsend he is known under the name of William Gleason, and his identity was discovered by accident. Detectives have been searching for Strock for months, but he had managed to evade them. There was a standing reward for his capture.

Woods Held for Trial.

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—The hearing of Crawford Woods, defendant in the insurance swindling case, was held before Alderman King of the South Side this morning. Woods was held for trial in default of \$10,000 bail.

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Major Queen Francesca, will be on

exhibition Saturday, Monday and Tues-

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Broad

From Every Walk in Life They Come

To Take Advantage of the Matchless Treatment of the English and German Expert Specialists.

THE GRAND AWAKENING

AFTER SCIENCE AND SKILL HAVE ROLLED THE CLOUDS AWAY.

A Group of Surgical Operations that Show the Superior Skill of the English and German Expert Specialists in the Byrne Building.

Saved His Life.

A prominent merchant of Los Angeles, while lifting a heavy box of merchandise, felt a sharp pain in his right groin. The next day he could hardly walk, and consulted a physician, who gave him a lotion to apply, saying that the trouble would be gone in a day or so. A few days later the trouble was very much worse, and he came to the English and German Expert specialists for consultation. It was quickly ascertained that ruptures had occurred, and that the patient's life was in danger.

Immediate action was necessary; another day meant death. At 6 o'clock that evening the operation for rupture was performed successfully, and a valuable life preserved to the community.

Owing to the unfortunate delay at the outset and the failure to detect the nature of the trouble, the patient had to be decomposed for a distance of six inches, and had to be cut off and the healthy ends spliced. The patient made a rapid recovery, and is now at his usual business, and serves for his old expertise—but grateful to the last degree to the English and German Expert Specialists, who saved his life.

Destroying His Leg.

Mr. C., a prominent orange-grower of Riverside county, was kicked below the city by a horse, about three years ago. The leg was ever healed, and kept discharging matter and bits of bone. Many local physicians had tried in vain to heal this wound, and then Mr. C. went to San Francisco. He spent a year there under the care of eminent surgeons, but received no relief; in fact, his leg was slowly but surely being eaten on by the disease. He then came to Los Angeles, and decided to make a last effort to save his leg, and he came to the English and German Expert Specialists in the Byrne Building. After a careful examination an operation was made to scrape away the dead flesh and bone, and stimulate the tissues into healthy action. This was accomplished on the following day, and Mr. C. made a rapid recovery from the operation. Gradually the wound began to fill up with healthy tissue, and week after week this good work went on until Mr. C. has now a leg as good as his left.

If this sufferer had not come to the English and German Expert Specialists, he would have lost his leg, and he does not hesitate in saying so himself.

The "X" Rays Saved His Leg.

Mr. B. J. W. of this city had his right leg broken in an accident three months ago. The bones were set by a surgeon, and everything supposed to be all right. When the splints were removed the limb six weeks later was found that no growth together of the bones had occurred. The attending surgeon was puzzled, and when the patient suggested "X-ray" he was quickly advised by the medical adviser, and the English and German Expert Specialists were consulted. On exposing the leg to the "Jumbo X-ray" machine, it was found that the fractured bones had been obtained, and it was seen that the ends of the fractured bones were nearly half an inch apart, and a thick layer of soft tissue lay between the two broken bones, thus preventing union of the fracture.

Fractured bones must be in perfect contact to unite and heal together. An operation was performed to relieve the fibers of tissue between the ends of the broken and bones were brought together and securely held in place. Mr. C. is now back at his business, and his right leg is as good as his left leg, and he has walked a mile to his business mornings. He is

THE MORNING SERMON.

Victory While Living—An Easter Message.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]
BY RT. REV. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, D.D., S.T.D.,
Bishop of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.

[Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.]

Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abides not; but if it die, it brings forth much fruit.—John xii. 24.

Being put to death in the flesh, but quickened in the spirit.—Peter iii. 18. (R. V.)

THE truth of Easter touches a wider circle than the church; and reaches out to all the world with hope and inspiration.

The great battle in which all men are engaged today, whether they know it or not, is the struggle between the flesh and the spirit, between sin and righteousness, between spiritual death and spiritual life, and the song of Easter is the pean of victory that one man has been completely victorious.

I say that the struggle is in men.

The apostle finds it in nature—the corn of the wheat, hard and dead to all appearances, feels within it the movement of life; and then comes the battle between the dead and living parts—the one trying to hold the life within its deadly grip, the other striving to break from the shell into the higher life. The parable is before us and beneath us in the millions of buds and seeds which are this morning wrestling with their environments; and, as one and another bursts from its prison house, it sends the first bright tokens that the new life can be won, and it thus becomes the first fruits of them that are sleeping in their closed graves. But, as I have said, the great battle is in the lives of men.

In these days we are familiar with the development of material powers and resources. The ever-advancing spirit of men is put into the interests of wealth and comfort and ease of living. The tendency shows itself in the physique of men and women; we take more care in the strengthening of our bodies and the perfecting of our physical organization, than in the spiritual; we are doing more for our children in these ways than was done for us. It is all well; first, that which is natural. If our bodies are to be "the temples of the Holy Ghost" they should be worthy temples. If our generation is to develop in the life, it should have a strong basis of material life, the strength which to move. The corn of wheat, if it be large and rich in substance, will give a basis for the life which is struggling through it up to the light and warmth of the sun.

But here is the point; is the life strong enough to burst through such a body? And the answer is, that it is not; and we tremble at the strength of the opposing forces. The crisis of the battle is as to whether the natural will repress the spiritual; whether the lower will crush the higher, or whether that was intended to be the case of true life. We do nothing but the prison house of death.

In other words, in our great national life the struggle is sharp today between the spirit that would make of this country simply a great material power without a moral force and character, and the nobler spirit that would hold these material powers in subjection to the higher life. The war is between the flesh in its lower forms, license, dishonesty and degraded lives, and self-restraint, honesty and purity. The

always ready to tell what he thinks of the English and German Expert Specialists.

A Perambulating Tumor.

Mrs. W. H., a prominent society lady of this city, had a small growth appear above the left shoulder blade nearly twenty years ago. There was no pain or inconvenience experienced at this time, and the growth was not treated. Year after year it became larger, and kept dropping lower down the back. It was quite a burden, and its weight gradually carried it down her back.

About a month ago Mrs. H. consulted the English and German Expert specialists to see what could be done, as the size and weight of the tumor became alarming as well as inconvenient. On examination a large tumor was found just above the left hip, as big as a child's head. An operation was advised, and two days later a tumor weighing three pounds was successfully removed.

Mrs. H. is now enjoying the best of health and telling her friends how grateful she is to the English and German Expert Specialists.

Curing Club Foot.

Little Willie J. was born with a left club foot. His parents took him to many surgeons in the East, and braces of all kinds were advised and tried, but it was found that when the braces were removed Willie's foot went back to the old position. When he was about given up all hopes of ever making Willie's foot straight. Fortunately they met another little fellow who had been cured of spinal curvature by the English and German Expert Specialists, and they came to California, they had

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Treatment and Medicine Free for One Week.

A Special Fiesta Invitation to Catarrhal Sufferers.

Every Southern Californian knows that one month's medical treatment in the spring is of more value than three months at any other season of the year. This is largely due to our peculiar climatic conditions, and Dr. Shores' grand offer of a week's treatment and medicines free to all patients beginning or renewing treatment during this month is made in view of this fact to enable all catarrhal sufferers to test the superiority of Dr. Shores' treatment over all others, and to be cured with the smallest outlay of money. Dr. Shores' new instrument for administering his mild, healing remedies is the marvel of the medical profession, and enables Dr. Shores to directly apply his soothing balms and healing oils to the inflamed membrane surfaces, thoroughly saturating them with bland, stimulating and healing medicinal vapors that effectually destroy the disease germs, and aid nature in building up the wasted tissues.

Patients Welcomed During Fiesta.

Dr. Shores, realizing that hundreds of his out-of-town patients will be here during Fiesta, extends to them a cordial invitation to make his parlors their headquarters. All packages left there will be cared for. Dr. Shores also extends this generous invitation to all sufferers from catarrh and chronic disease. He will welcome them and gladly give them a free test treatment during their visit, to enable them to judge of the instant beneficial effects of the improved treatment with the new instrument.



A. J. SHORES, M. D.

Dr. Shores Will Give One Full Week's Treatment Free, Including All Medicines, Care and Attention, to All Sufferers from Catarrh or any Chronic Disease Beginning or Renewing Treatment During April.

No
Sliding
Scale of
Prices.

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay Dr. Shores does not charge you a small fee for Catarrh and \$20 for Kidney Disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now understand, \$5 a month is all you have to pay for expert treatment.

\$5.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.,

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office Hours—9 a.m. until 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; SUNDAYS, 10 UNTIL 12 NOON.

WHY NOT COME TODAY.



Many doctors are taking Dr. Shores' treatment for Catarrh. Perhaps one of the most eminent medical men on the coast is James C. Whitehill, M.D., who is now in this city. Dr. Whitehill graduated at the Medical University of Pennsylvania in 1881. During the war he was medical director of the 15th of Indiana. Grant's Army at Vicksburg and the famous battle of the 15th of the corps. He was an adjutant of General President Lincoln, and was Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine of the Humboldt Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., for many years. Dr. Whitehill, whose office is at No. 600 Spring Street, says: "I have been suffering from nasal catarrh for a long time. Recently my nose has been frequently plugged with secretions that it was difficult for me to breathe through them. I have taken Dr. Shores' Treatment for Catarrh for six weeks and it has given me great relief, and I feel that in time I will be permanently benefited by Dr. Shores' Treatment."

Dr. Shores Treats and Cures:
Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Weak and Sore Eyes, Hay Fever, Deafness, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Dysentery, Kidney Disease, Nervous Diseases, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Female Diseases, Hemorrhoids.

\$5.

DOCTORS SHORES AND SHORES.

Good work bears fruit and in no sphere of life is this more true than in the medical profession. The vast crowds of patients that throng Dr. Shores' parlors, all uniting in words of praise and thanksgiving for the relief they have derived from Dr. Shores' treatment for catarrh and chronic disease, would make an eloquent epic on the theme of genuine human benefaction.

So great have the crowds become, so exacting are the demands of the suffering for relief, that Dr. Shores has found it necessary to call from the East his elder brother, Dr. G. W. Shores, who today ranks as one of the foremost catarrh specialists in the world.

Dr. Shores brings with him from Europe and the cities of the East an exhaustive compendium of the latest scientific discoveries in the effective treatment and cure of catarrh and chronic disease, throwing entirely new light on those deep-seated and complicated diseases that have so long baffled the skill of the scientific world. This magnificent addition of appliances and skill makes the Dr. Shores' treatment for catarrh and chronic disease today the only absolutely perfect and effective system for the permanent and immediate cure of this class of diseases.

Remember, it now costs you nothing to get the opinion of two of the world's renowned specialists in Catarrh and Chronic Disease. Come and consult with them.



G. W. SHORES, M. D.

Billions of Pins.

A Pin Factory in Operation.

[Contributed to The Times.]

WHAT becomes of all the pins? It is an old question and one that has never been answered. Even the celebrated Sherlock Holmes, who solves seemingly hopeless puzzles as easily as most of us read a primary lesson, has thus far hesitated to risk his reputation for infallibility by attacking this knotty problem. Take it in every-day life. Nobody ever willfully destroys or throws away a pin. On the contrary, all tradition is in favor of care in preserving these useful little articles. The catechism, sacred relic of youthful days, enforced the eighth commandment on our minds by telling us, "It is a sin to steal a pin." The connection between good luck and pins is brought out by an ancient Anglo-Saxon saw, which runs:

"See a pin and pick it up, And at the day you'll have good luck. See a pin and let it lay, Bad luck you'll have for all the day."

This may be a little weak in grammar, but the point is obvious enough. Every student of household superstition knows, too, that to come upon a pin lying with the point toward one means bad luck, while the opposite end is an equally potent harbinger of good fortune. And so a long story might be made of the romantic and historical commandments of the pins, but at this prove a tender subject for schoolmasters, it may be well to turn to the more prosaic and practical side of pinology.

To come back to the starting point once more, the pins certainly do disappear, and take the better part of them with them to sustain the falling skirt, mend the ripped waistbands and replace the missing suspender buttons of the American people. And yet few of those in whose daily economy the pin plays so important a part, whom its humble services may have saved from the depths of despair, even think of the amount of skilled and careful labor involved in the production of a single pin; few, it is to be feared, are even properly grateful for the boon that it confers.

"Can anything be more simple than the making of a pin?" you say, and you hold out to look at it. There is nothing to it except body, head, and point. You may be surprised, then, to learn that this pin, in the course of its manufacture, passed through from ten to sixteen processes. Journeying from home to the factory, it is a great factor in which are employed hundreds of skilled operatives, all giving their minds and muscles to the task of turning out so simple an object as the ordinary pin. And besides the human workers, the machines employed in the different kinds of machines, operating with the mysterious and almost intelligent interest which makes modern machinery so highly interesting.

As might be expected, the pin production of the United States is centered in Connecticut, which is second to none in its wooden nutmegs. It is estimated that nine-tenths of all American pins are made in Connecticut, and the largest pin factory in the country is in that State. The pin of pins is in the hands of this one factory in the course of the year, if placed end to end, would form a line reaching three times around the earth. The total production of the country is about twice this number, or nearly enough to extend in a straight line from the north to the moon.

The pins make their appearance at the factory in the form of coiled wire packed in barrels. The ordinary pin is made from brass wire, though iron is used for the cheapest grades. The first step in the transformation process is the straightening of the wire. The coils are placed on revolving racks, and fed

from these into a machine from the vise-like grasp of which the wire emerges perfectly straight. Thence, it is passed to the pin machines, where the most interesting step in the work of manufacture goes on. The pin machine, like the printing press, combines in one compact piece of mechanism a number of interesting processes.

As the wire is fed into the machinery it encounters a sharp knife which cuts it off into uniform lengths of whatever length of wire desired. Each little bit falls upon a wheel, perhaps ten inches in diameter, set upright in the frame of the machine. The edge of this wheel is notched into a number of little grooves, each one just large enough to hold one or two bits of wire. The embryo pins settle in these, are moved and are carried along by the revolving wheel. An iron thumb and finger seizes and holds them firmly, while an automatic hammer, by a single smart blow, puts a head on one end. Then they fall upon another wheel, which is set to revolve horizontally and looks like a violin bow. It will not be possible for the reader to conceive of this bit of wire projecting from the rim. As the wires move on in the clasp of this second wheel, the projecting ends pass over the surface of a number of rapidly revolving wheels, which are so arranged that in the first, a stream of oil falls upon the points as they pass over the surface of the files. This "pointing in oil" is said to impart a toughness and durability not otherwise obtainable. It will be seen that since the pin was fed into this complicated machine, it has passed through four distinct processes—cutting, heading, pointing and smoothing. There are over one hundred of these machines ranged along the sides of the manufacturing room, each one turning out pins per minute. Not one of them is the newest, this is the most up-to-date and most rapid in its operation. Back in the corner of the room, are some of the old hand-machines of a decade ago, capable, under the direction of a skilled workman, of turning out one-tenth as much as the most improved modern machines.

In the square wooden boxes beneath the machines we have what may properly be described as a pin, looking very much as it does when it leaves the factory, although it has a number of processes yet to undergo. The next step takes the pin to the whitening room. Here they are placed first in a "tumbling barrel," which is simply a revolving cylinder, half filled with sawdust, and rolled around with sawdust until dry and then pass upstairs to the stitching room.

Thus far the pins from each of the machines have been kept in separate boxes, as the least variation in size would insure their appearance and sale in quantities when placed in the packages. Now, however, if there is any doubt as to the exact uniformity of all the pins in each consignment, if any of them have been bent or imperfectly formed, they are run through a "sor-

ter." This curious machine has a hopper at the top from which the pins feed through a narrow groove to an aperture graduated to any desired size, where every imperfect pin is thrown out while the others drop out in a receiver. It is impossible to get the better of this machine. Bend a pin even so slightly, that the point or head is less than a sixtieth of an inch off, and it will be rejected. The others it neatly turns upside down, and leaves them standing point upward, thirty in a line, in a narrow frame.

Next comes the sticking room, where the pins are mounted on papers, as they are to be seen on the shelves of dry goods stores. It is not so very long since that this process was performed by hand, but now it is done by a most ingenious machine. From the hopper into which the pins are poured, as wheat is in a flour mill, they pass down into a narrow slit, which holds the pins upright. In Indian file they move down this narrow slit and into the mouth of a revolving cylinder, which rejects all that are imperfectly formed. The others it neatly turns upside down, and leaves them standing point upward, thirty in a line, in a narrow frame.

As the pins enter the sticking room, the paper which has previously been cut into proper widths, and gilded on the edges, is fed into it on the opposite side from a big roll. There are raised lines along the roller over which the paper passes, and a press descends upon it, making a double "crimp" in the paper. At the same time the narrow frame which holds the line of pins is automatically raised and the pins are neatly thrust through the paper, being released and left in exact and orderly array as soon as they have pierced it.

The long strips of mounted pins are cut into short lengths and are sent to the stitching machines and boxes on to the inspectors. The inspectors form the court of last resort, where all deformed or injured pins that may by any possibility have escaped the machine, are discarded and thrown out. This work requires the greatest skill, and only experts can do it.

It may be said in passing that all the inspectors and most of the workers employed in the sticking department are women. Men do the work in the whitening room and operate the pin-making machines.

The inspectors have the lightest and pleasantest room in the factory, for pin work is an ideal vocation together to make their work effective. The inspectors sit in a row before a table. The papers of pins are spread out before them, and they deftly remove all blunt and injured pins, inserting fresh ones in their places. By their work of handling the pins, every day their eyes become wonderfully acute, so that they can detect the slightest flaw. Of the pins that they throw out will be found to have a little hook on the point, another an ill-shaped head, but the imperfections are slight, so slight that the ordinary person, untrained to such work, would not notice them in a hundred.

These are the simplest of all the pins of standard size, containing twelve rows, with thirty pins in a row. So deftly and quickly does the inspector do her work that she handles thousands of pins in the course of an hour, yet she almost never overlooks one that contains an imperfection.

After leaving the inspectors, the pins are folded, labeled and packed in cases, ready for shipment. It may have been only two or three hours since the little pin was in its neat case, along with hundreds of its fellows, was part of a coil of wire many rods in length, but during that time it has passed through a dozen different operations and twice that number of pairs of hands.

The process described is that through which the ordinary pin, what may be called the house, pin, passes, but, of course, there are endless variations on this usual form. Some of the brass pins are colored and these, of course, do not fit into the sticked boxes. Instead, they are boxed in another manner. Then there is the murderous hatpin and others which it is murderous to have of a dark color. These are subjected to the treatment known as janning. From the manufacturing room

they go to the basement, where they are placed in a revolving cylinder half filled with the black janning mixture. When removed from here, they are hung on racks and placed in big ovens under an intense heat, where they are allowed to "bake" for an hour or more. Then they are removed, cleaned in sawdust and henceforth treated like the others.

There are other pins of odd and wonderful shapes. Simplest of all is the crimping pin, which is made by simply bending a straight piece of wire so that the two ends are of equal length. Safety pins require more hand-labor than any other kind, and are made by a separate process. The point is made by hand, while the pin is a straight piece of wire. Then it passes through a machine which deftly winds it about an upright steel rod, thus making the spring. The heads are made separately by a machine, which stamps them out of long strips of wire, and the two parts are firmly joined by a clamp.

This machine has yet been invented that will stick safety pins into the papers, and this part of the work is done by hand. Here again, experience lends speed, however, and a girl who is an expert can mount 100 gross of safeties in a day.

A branch of the business to which the button craze and the recent campaign gave great impetus is the manufacture of the pins used for mounting campaign badges, and motto buttons. Last fall the orders for these ran as high as 20,000 per day, and they could not be turned out fast enough to satisfy the demand. Then there are dressmakers' pins, bank pins, hooked and bent, and circular pins, in bewildering variety.

The statement that 300 workmen and more than 100 rapid pin-making machines, each of which can make 500 pins per minute, are employed in this factory gives an inadequate impression of the great mountain of pins that is required to supply the market every year. Perhaps a statement of some of the orders received will add to one of the large concerns of the country a clearer idea. The big department stores in the great cities frequently order 100 cases at a time. A case of pins consists of 108 dozen papers, 360 pins in each paper. These are the correct figures, but nobody except a person with a genius for multiplication can attempt to determine from them how many pins the people of the United States manage to lose, destroy, or in some way get rid of in the course of a year.

It is gratifying to note that in this, as in so many other industries, the mechanical genius for which Americans are famous has been applied to the production of the foremost of production. It is an instructive lesson on the complication and specialization of modern industrial conditions to note the many different processes involved in the manufacture of even the simplest object required in daily use. There is more to it than meets the eye.

JOHN F. MAYO,
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[Detroit Journal:] "Now, Thomas," said the teacher, "write me a sentence in which the words pine and buttercup are used."

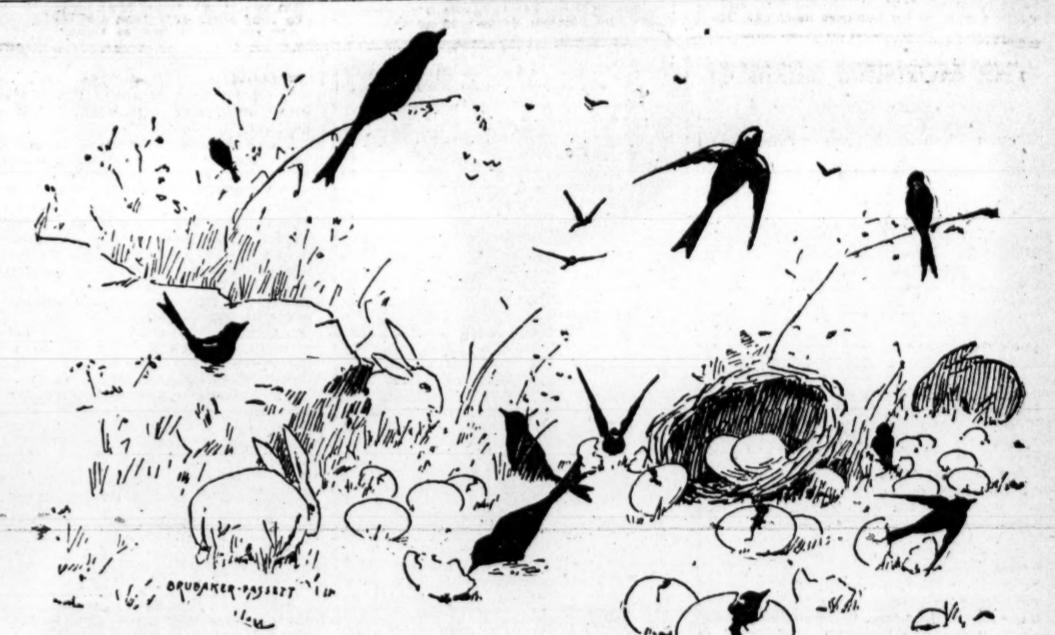
And Thomas wrote: "The fellow felt mighty tough when him his best girl cut: first he thought he'd pine away, and then he thought he'd buttermut."

5500 People Cured

by me during my eight years' residence in Los Angeles. My system of medication and treatment by means of Chinese Roots and Herbs made these cures possible. What I did for others I can do for you.

DR. YUT CHOW,

The Imperial Chinese Physician and Surgeon.
334 SOUTH BROADWAY,
Los Angeles, Cal.



AND SPRING ARE INSEPARABLE. WHEN THE blood is filled with the bile of winter, some remedy is needed to clean the blood, to separate the bile from the blood, to throw off the bile and leave the blood rich and strong, strong and rich. The old way of blood-cleaning was to drive the impurities of the blood through the skin. This old way caused pimples, facial sores, skin sores, large red blood blotches, itching skin, sleepless nights, and a "give-away face." Your neighbors know you are cleaning your blood, and they tell you of it. The new way is the way Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla does its work. No pimples, no sores, no blotches, no itching skin, no fire skin. The blood is purified and the bile driven through natural channels. Your bowels are gradually loosened, so gradually as to cause no uneasiness, and yet loosened surely. You can't be constipated when you use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla brings the roses to your cheeks. Try it to-day.

NOTE-- No druggist can truthfully say he owns stock in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. No druggist is connected with the Sarsaparilla Company. Look out for the corner druggist who substitutes, he does it in spite and for profit. He does the same with your prescription. When you ask for Joy's get Joy's, and get no other.

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TERRY'S TEA.

Uncolored Japan, per lb. 29c
M. and J. Coffee, per lb. 29c
311 West Second Street

THE CUT-RATE
DEPARTMENT STORE,
431-433 South Spring St.,
Is offering Special Bargains in everything. See their ad. in this paper and go look at their great stock.

AN INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY.

SOMETHING "UPON WHICH BRITISH AND AMERICANS ALIKE MAY CELEBRATE THEIR COMMON ORIGIN."

The Famous Novelist-Knight Deplores the Lack of Patriotic Spirit in England—Enthusiastic Over Methods Taken to Foster Love of Country in the United States—Suggests April 23 (Shakespeare's Birthday) as a Suitable Date.

[Contributed to The Times.]

A WRITER may be dull, he may be prolix, he may be a prophet of the obvious and the common-place, he may be in consequence above; he may be wrong-headed, prejudiced, obstinate and narrow—all these things he may be, and he shall be forgiven. We may witness this kindly toleration every day. But a man must not be sentimental. That is not permitted.

I will try, therefore not to be sentimental, although I am about to make an appeal in favor of sentiment. I propose, in fact, to invite the recognition of sentiment as a force whose possibilities when applied to things political cannot be overstated.

I will point out, first, that with all

the nations the popular mind has always been ruled and led entirely by sentiment.

The popular imagination converts the facts of history into sentiment.

The articles of belief are not old stories, but new legends in which phrases

are not even then what they might be, maintained by reason; they lie in the mind—say, rather, in the heart—unspoken.

For the majority it is absolutely impossible to express these articles of belief in words. They are a sentiment resting on tradition; they are the results of the surviving effects of events long since forgotten. Sentiment is an invisible and unknown guide in the conduct of life, it draws the people by invisible threads as strong as a ship's cable; like beauty, it draws them by a single hair.

As in motion—as a race—we are above all nations open-to-and ruled by sentiment. We are fond of girding at the sentiment of the Teuton and admitting the sentiment of the Celt. We pride ourselves upon the possession of a cold common-sense, which does not admit of emotion. Who are we? "We" are the educated—the highly-educated class—a class which, though it speaks for all, is more cut off and separated from the rest—the great mass—which can be found in any other country.

Among them have sentiment, of which we pride ourselves, the support. Let us consider this assertion. Sentiment may be defined as a deeply-rooted conviction, founded on imagination rather than reason. It is of two kinds. There is a form of sentiment, which springs from noble tradition. There is another form of sentiment which springs from prejudice.

Take the former kind. There is not a single living Englishman below the class of the highly educated and the critical who is not perfectly certain that he belongs to the chosen land of persons predestined. While sentiment has descended to him from the last period of struggle for liberty—that of the 17th century. He has always on that point been assured, even in the days when for a debt of a few shillings he might be kept in prison all his life. He gloried in his personal liberties even in the House of Commons, the only institution which could reward those liberties was filled with place men, nominees and creatures who sold their votes. He was an English free man even at a time when a harmless expression of opinion would have brought him before Lord Kenyon. He was a free man when he understood that representation was a mockery. He was a free man when, unless he was of the Anglican church he could not hold any office of the State or of the city or of the county, when he could not vote for any office, when he could not enter a public school or either of the universities, when he could not get a commission, when he could not become a physician or a barrister. What did his freedom mean, then as he understood it? To the average man it meant little indeed, because in the last century, as in this, the average man had completed his ignorance of constitutional history. "But he knew that there had been struggles, and that the long run the popular side, the side of freedom, had come out best. In the last century his imagination ludicrously exaggerated the extent of the victory. At the present moment, since the average man can not call it, do he please (or believes that he can) since he can talk as he pleases (or believes that he can), since he can think as he pleases, (or believes that he can) since he has no knowledge of the narrow limits within which he must keep limits of dependence, work and ignorance. He is like his grandfather, in the sentiment of freedom.

Again, he is firmly, irrevocably convinced that his country is invincible at sea; Britannia rules the waves. Nothing will ever shake him from that belief except some terrible disaster upon the world.

He is also firm in the belief that it is the duty and the destiny of Great Britain to afford a refuge and to become an asylum for all victims of continental tyranny; for the rebels of one country and the patriots of another. And, not only in this case. We have seen the passionate appeals—more passionate because the writers believed that Great Britain was proving false to her duties—in favor of defending the Armenians and the Greeks. Reason might ask why this country should become a refuge for the errant among the nations. History might ask when this country did enact the part of Don Quixote. Reason and history have nothing to do with sentiment; and sentiment declares that it is England's duty to rescue the oppressed everywhere and at any cost.

Again, he has a belief that whenever plague, pestilence, and famine bring distress to a people it is the duty of Great Britain to call a meeting at the moment when the people write letters to the papers and collect a fund for the relief of the suffering.

This kind of sentiment, which is commonly described as "cheap," is in itself of little use. But it may be encouraged and directed. The pride of freedom must be directed to patriotic sense of the duties of freedom; the belief in our invincible position may be turned into recognition of what is owed by every man to the state—if necessary, himself. This kind of sentiment, in a word, may be inspiring and ennobling; on the other hand, it may inspire yet not enable, as when it fills the music hall with jingoes and a West-end club with "insulars."

There is, next, a sentiment founded, not on noble traditions, but on ignoble, prejudiced. Until quite recently every Englishman was bound to hate of the foreigners. He has always hated the foreigner—Fleming, French, Italian, Spanish—from time to time he has had plenty of opportunity of hating them all and of murdering many. Formerly it was dangerous to be a foreigner. He was seen in the streets of London. The Spanish Ambassador in the reign of Elizabeth, was insulted. The French priest at the time of Queen Mary writes: "I

sentiment and the wisdom of fostering some form of sentiment. I am not speaking, again, of the class to whom enthusiasm and noise are abhorrent. We are, after all, a very silly people. I mean the large class of people who are the representatives of all the people, those who are historians and know little about the extent or strength, or unity of the countries and colonies forming that federation which we call our empire. Considering the immense force of sentiment, how the forming of sentiment is utilized by every government except our own; how enormous are the interests at stake. It is surely, surely, high time to reconsider our ways.

In our own case, however, there are conditions which make this duty far more urgent than for any other people. These conditions fill one with pride; but they are also charged with perils.

There are growing up, with a rapidity which is startling and unparalleled, four great nations. Up to the present they have been ruled under the crown; practically they are independent and sovereign nations. There is, first, the dominion of Canada, best loved of all our colonies, most tried and proven, most loyal, most faithful to the past and present of the race which made them what they are. They will come in, they must come in, and then shall be formed a great federation of all who speak our common tongue, and the future of the race with such a federation may be—greater and more glorious than poet has sung or dreamer has dreamed, for the widening of knowledge and the advancement of humanity.

We say that the final federation of the whole of our race is a consummation which is not only so ardently desired, but is also certain to occur if we take steps of ordinary prudence. The treaty of arbitration, when we get it, will go far to soften the tone of the American papers, and disarm the school books. In this change in the spirit of the school books. As for their flag, it will remain their's, as for their position in the federation, it will be exactly the same as that of Australia or any other state in the federation. There will be no loss of independence or of national pride. The old sentiment will remain. Every

Africander will be free to consider himself the finest specimen of humanity in the world. Only to the sentiment of patriotism we shall add the sentiment of race, and to the desire of independence the american will add the desire of race when he shall celebrate the glories of the achievements of his people. There will be one thing of which he will be more proud than of achieving his independence, and that will be symbolized by the day of race, the rejoicing on the 23d of April.

WALTER BESANT.

SCIENCE NOTES.

Of every 1000 sailors, 84 have rheumatism every year.

Stammering is almost unknown among savage tribes.

A cubic foot of distilled water weighs very nearly 1000 ounces.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 women.

The first British telegraph patent was granted in the year that Queen Victoria was crowned, 1837.

The dentists have been having a conference, probably for the purpose of seeing how they can best pull together.

Although the Suez Canal is only ninety-nine miles long, it reduces the distance from England to India by sea nearly four thousand miles.

Pearl-divers remain under water on an average forty to fifty seconds. Cases are reported where they have remained as long as five minutes.

This federation would consist, then, of five distinct nations, no one being first or second, above or below the others; these people will inhabit the same, and right hands on each other, they will mostly belong to the one religion. The Church of England, or the Episcopal Church, I believe, will always be the greatest church in the world; Canterbury will take the ecclesiastical lead instead of Rome; they will enjoy the same advantages, and in the same education, they will have the same education; they will nourish and raise their souls by the study of the same literature.

The sentiment which we are considering began with a vague pride of country; it has now become, you will have observed, a far larger and more important factor in the life of the nation.

It is no longer only such a sentiment as would have been useful to

George III: it is such a sentiment as must serve to knit together great nations separated by broad seas. It is no longer like the American a sentiment that can be symbolized by a flag; it is the sentiment of the Anglo-Saxon race.

For the creation and the fostering of such a sentiment, I ask, first of all, a day. Let us follow the example of the United States. Let us develop and sustain such a sentiment by the formation of a national holiday, which all our colonies, with ourselves, shall celebrate in the same way as we easily impress the day and its memory upon the great mass of the people. They will demand, I dare say, processions, pageants, bands of music, scarves and decorations and perfunctory orations. These, however, are the people whose imagination, whose sentiment, the state most desires to move and to influence.

What days have we? In one respect we are better off than the Americans, because we have six days to their two. We have two holy days and four bank holidays; two which commemorate events in our sacred books, four which are avowedly days of rest from labor. These days have nothing to do with the empire or with the nation.

What do we celebrate? None. Yet surely we have a history as great and as glorious as the United States. Surely there is as much reason for us to foster a sentiment of national pride as for our cousins across the sea.

Teaching of patriotism and pride in our country is no outward show, but a sentiment which the teaching of childhood, which is, of course, recognized by the Roman Catholics when they refuse consent to any form of education that is not based upon their own faith. Here again, we are in one main line of elementary books which are systematic teaching of patriotism and of national history; but there is no organized national, intelligent attempt; it has never occurred to educational parliaments, educational writers or teachers that there might be useful and successfully directed the popular sentiment.

Again, he is firmly, irrevocably convinced that his country is invincible at sea; Britannia rules the waves. Nothing will ever shake him from that belief except some terrible disaster upon the world.

He is also firm in the belief that it is the duty and the destiny of Great Britain to afford a refuge and to become an asylum for all victims of continental tyranny; for the rebels of one country and the patriots of another. And, not only in this case.

We have seen the passionate appeals—more passionate because the writers believed that Great Britain was proving false to her duties—in favor of defending the Armenians and the Greeks. Reason might ask why this country should become a refuge for the errant among the nations. History might ask when this country did enact the part of Don Quixote. Reason and history have nothing to do with sentiment; and sentiment declares that it is England's duty to rescue the oppressed everywhere and at any cost.

Again, he has a belief that whenever plague, pestilence, and famine bring distress to a people it is the duty of Great Britain to call a meeting at the moment when the people write letters to the papers and collect a fund for the relief of the suffering.

This kind of sentiment, which is commonly described as "cheap," is in itself of little use. But it may be encouraged and directed. The pride of freedom must be directed to patriotic sense of the duties of freedom; the belief in our invincible position may be turned into recognition of what is owed by every man to the state—if necessary, himself. This kind of sentiment, in a word, may be inspiring and ennobling; on the other hand, it may inspire yet not enable, as when it fills the music hall with jingoes and a West-end club with "insulars."

There is, next, a sentiment founded, not on noble traditions, but on ignoble, prejudiced. Until quite recently every Englishman was bound to hate of the foreigners. He has always hated the foreigner—Fleming, French, Italian, Spanish—from time to time he has had plenty of opportunity of hating them all and of murdering many. Formerly it was dangerous to be a foreigner. He was seen in the streets of London. The Spanish Ambassador in the reign of Elizabeth, was insulted. The French priest at the time of Queen Mary writes: "I

have mentioned this fact only to illustrate the manner in which sentiment may be created and fostered. Hated of English, but loved by Mr. Gladstone, whose evidence is corroborated by others, is a sentiment most carefully fostered in every part of the United States. It is not my business to search into the reasons for this action of the United States, but would submit that the possible solution in order to show that it is not entirely based upon unreasoning malignity. It was thought possible that it would be wise to separate as widely as possible their people from the rest of the English-speaking race. The easiest and most rapid method seemed to be that the representation of the English people either as slaves or tyrants, either in an odious or a contemptible light. Perhaps it was well to make it impossible, when Americans began to possess the vast territories of Western America for the easiest and most rapid method to be adopted. The Union Jack. Therefore, whenever the American settler went he took with him a boy—the Englishman who would willingly bind him in chains if he was not afraid. It has never been necessary for us to take a boy, an American, otherwise we should, perhaps, have done so. However that may be, here is the broad fact that Americans recognized the prudential value of sentiment, and therefore carefully fostered that kind of sentiment which had been calculated to keep our own people together and prevent them from going over to the English. It is needless to say that no such sentiment is attempted or encouraged in the American school books as regards Frenchman, German, or Russian.

The American's admiration is the same as that of the Englishman for the English, but would be still more urgent than for any other people. These conditions fill one with pride; but they are also charged with perils.

There are growing up, with a rapidity which is startling and unparalleled, four great nations. Up to the present

they have absorbed Fleming, Frenchman, Italian, German, Pole and Dutch, and remain Anglo-Saxon as much as ourselves.

We have absorbed Fleming, Frenchman, Italian, German, Pole and Dutch, and remain Anglo-Saxon as much as ourselves.

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They have absorbed Fleming, Frenchman, Italian, German, Pole and Dutch

Aaron in the Wild Woods. The Story of a Southern Swamp.

[Contributed to The Times by Joel Chandler Harris.]

XI.—THE PROBLEM THAT TIMOLEON PRESENTED.

HE Mr. Abercrombie heard of the capers of the Black Stallion he determined to place the horse in quarters that were more secure. But where? There was but one building on the place that could be regarded as perfectly secure—the crib in the five-acre lot. This crib was built of logs hewn square and mortised together at the ends. It had been built to hold corn and other grain, and logs were used instead of planks because the nearest sawmill was some distance away, and the logs were cheaper and handier. Moreover, as they were hewn from the hearts of the pines they would last longer than sawn lumber.

This building was, therefore, selected as the Black Stallion's stable, and it was made ready. A trough was fitted up, and the edges trimmed with hoop iron to prevent the horse from gnawing it to pieces. The floor was taken away and a new door made, a thick, heavy affair. To guard against all accidents a hole, which could be opened or closed from the outside, was cut through the logs over the trough so that when the Black Stallion was in one of his tantrums he could not fall and watered within a rod of the fire.

When everything was ready the question arose, how was the horse to be removed to his new quarters? Mr. Abercrombie considered the matter an entire afternoon and then decided to postpone it until the next day. He said something about it as supper, and this caused Mrs. Abercrombie to remark that she hoped he would get rid of such a savage creature. She said she would never feel safe while the horse remained on the place. But Mr. Abercrombie had a plan of his own, and this did Little Crotchett, who made bold to say that if his father would permit him, he would have Timoleon put in

the new stable tonight?" he asked.

"By all means, my boy—if you can,"

answered Mr. Abercrombie. "If you'll succeed I'll give you a handsome pres-

ent."

Little Crotchett always paused on the stairs landing to say something, but never to say good-night. After a while his mother would go up and sit with him a few minutes, and, later, his father would make the same little journey for the same purpose.

On this particular night, however, those whom Little Crotchett had left at the table remained conversing longer than usual.

Mr. Hudspeth had something more to say about humanity culture, and although he employed "the Concord dialect" as Mr. Abercrombie called his language, he was both interesting and stimulating.

In the midst of it Jemimy dropped a plate and broke it. The

crash of the piece of china put a temporary end to the conversation, and the silence that ensued had its humorous side. Jemimy, her eyes as big as saucers and as white as the sash in the sitting room. The door softly opened and a portly negro woman, a bunch of keys hanging at her waist, came into the



GEORGE GOSSETT CROUCHED BEHIND A TREE WHILE AARON WENT WHISTLING TO THE BARN.

his stable that very night, and it would be done so quietly that nobody on the place would know how or when it happened.

Mr. Abercrombie regarded his son with tender and smiling eyes.

"And what wonderful person will do this to my boy?"

"A friend of mine," said Little Crotchett seriously.

"Well, you have so many friends that I'll never guess the name," remarked his father.

"But this is one of the most particular, particularest of my friends," the lad explained.

"I suppose you know he is getting up a great reputation among the servants," said Mrs. Abercrombie to her husband, half in jest and half in earnest.

"I know they are all very fond of him, my dear."

"Of course, they are—how can they help themselves?" the lad's mother cried. "But this is 'the most particular, particularest' reputation." She quizzically quoted Little Crotchett's phrase.

"I have heard of Timoleon," said Little Crotchett.

"I heard him talking to bogies the other night," remarked Mr. Hudspeth, the "feacher."

"I don't think you're a bogie," cried Little Crotchett. "You would have been one, though, if you had kept me in those awful books."

"Your mother has been counting the candles on you, my boy," remarked Mr. Abercrombie jokingly.

"Why, father, how can you put such an idea in the child's mind?" protested Mrs. Abercrombie.

"He's only teasing, mamma," said Little Crotchett.

"I heard him talking to bogies the other night," remarked Mr. Hudspeth.

"I don't think you're a bogie," replied Little Crotchett. "You would have been one, though, if you had kept me in those awful books."

The Teacher had mischievously thrown out this hint about Aaron to see what effect it would have. He was pleased at the lad's self-possession, and at the dash and spirit in which he had turned the hint aside.

"Oh, have you been admitted to the sanctum?" inquired the lad's mother, laughing.

"I paused at the door to say good-night, and remained until I learned a lesson I shall never forget," said Mr. Hudspeth.

"All you're finding our boy out, eh?" exclaimed Mr. Abercrombie with a show of pride.

"I have assessed already the highest culture the mind of man is capable of," Mr. Hudspeth declared. "His tone was so solemn and his manner so earnest that Little Crotchett blushed. "He is cultured in the humanities. That is apart from scholarship," he explained, "but without it, a knowledge is cold and uninteresting."

"I know he is very humane," suggested Mr. Abercrombie.

"It is more than that," said Mr. Hudspeth, "far more than that. All positive people are tender-hearted. You may read books and yet not catch the message it conveys. But this is the case, and suddenly changed the wiz."

"He said he could have Timoleon in his stable to the new stable, and you began to be doubtful. But he

kept

the housekeeper. She never once glanced toward her master and mistress.

"White en blue?" she inquired in a low voice.

"Data counts for yo," Mammie Lucy remarked. "You've done broke five. One mo' en you'll go whar you b'long. I done say mo' dan once you ain't got business in dis house. De fiel's whar you b'long at."

Jemimy couldn't help that. She could not help it. She knew how the Little Master would have it. The Black Stallion moved from one stable to the other. She knew and she never would tell. They might send her to the field, they might drown her or strangle her, they might cut off her ears or gouge her eyes out, they might send her to the town calaboose, they might do anything they pleased, but she never would tell—not while her name was Jemimy, and she'd be named that after she was put under the ground and covered up; and even then she wouldn't tell.

Later on, when Mr. Abercrombie was upstairs, he said good-night to Little Crotchett, the lad asked if he might have Timoleon trained. He had heard his father talk of getting a trainer from Mobile, and so he made the suggestion that, instead of going to that expense, it might be well to have the horse trained by his "friend" as he called Aaron.

Mr. Abercrombie guessed who Little Crotchett's friend was, but, to please the lad, feigned ignorance. He told his son that the training of such a horse as Timoleon was a very delicate piece of business, and should be undertaken by a man of experience. Now, Little Crotchett's "friend" was an expert, which was not likely, well and good; if not, he might ruin a good horse. Still, if Little Crotchett was sure that everything would be all right, why, there would be no objection. At any rate, the horse was now old enough to be broken to the saddle, and Little Crotchett's "friend" could do that, if he could.

It was settled, and the lad was very happy. He made his signal for Aaron early and often, but, somehow, the Son of Ben All was long in coming the first night. The reason was quite plain enough when he did come, and Little Crotchett was very impatient.

The moon was shining, and as George Gossett and his companions had refused to raise the sieve a single night since Mr. Fullalove had seen the run-away at the door, Aaron found it difficult to respond promptly when Little Master signaled him to come. It is not an easy matter to pass a picket line of patrollers when the moon is shining as it shines in Georgia at the beginning of autumn, and as it shone on the Abercrombie place the night that Little Crotchett was so anxious to see Aaron.

Rambler was very busy that night trying to find a place where Aaron might pass the patrollers without attracting attention, but he had to give it up for a time. At last, however, three of them, George Gossett, Mr. Fullalove, and this left the way clear. Aaron was prompt to take advantage of it. Going half-bent, he kept

in the shadow of the fence, slipped through the small jungle of blackjacks, ran swiftly across an open space to the negro cabin, flitted to the garden fence, and in the shadow of that fled to the front yard, and so up to the friendly oak.

Oh, but Little Crotchett was impatient. He was almost ready to drown when Aaron made his appearance. But when the runaway told him of the big moon and the patrollers, he grew uneasy, and, after a few moments of thought, asked the Black Stallion, how the horse must be removed to the new stable, and how he must be broken to saddle and bridle. Little Crotchett declared that he was sorry he had signaled to Aaron.

"They'll catch you tonight, sure," he said.

But Aaron shook his head. "No, Little Master, not tonight. Not while I'm with the grandson of Abdallah."

"Oh, I see," laughed Little Crotchett, "you'll stay in his stable. Good! I'll bring you your breakfast in the morning."

Aaron smiled, shaking his head and looking at the basket of victuals that Little Crotchett always had ready for him when he came.

"No, Little Master. This will do. I'll not take the basket tonight. I'll put the victuals in my wallet. This is the way to go. I'll be back to-morrow, by a strap, being made after the manner of the satchels in which the children used to carry their books to school."

Aaron had another idea in his head, but he gave no hint of it to Little Crotchett, for he did not know how it would succeed. So he sat by the lad's bedside, and drove away the red goblin, Pain, and waited until George Gossett and his companions had time to make another visit to the stillhouse. Then he took the big key of the new stable from the man who slipped it on his belt—a leather thong that he always wore around his body—placed in his wallet the substantial lunch that the Little Master had saved for him and prepared to take his leave. This time he did not snuff out the light, but placed the candlestick on the earth.

When Aaron went out at the window, Little Crotchett was sound asleep, and seemed to be smiling. The Son of Ben All was smiling, too, and continued to smile even as he descended the oak. He stopped, waiting for a moment, instead of being astir, he was wide awake and very much disturbed. One of the patrollers, no less a person than George Gossett—young Grizzly, as Rambler named him—had been to the spring for water. This was what disturbed the dog, and it was somewhat disconcerting to Aaron, for he was alone and low-witted, or whatever it was that was dealt out to them at the stillhouse might make young Gossett and his companions bold enough to search the premises, even though Mr. Abercrombie had warned them that he could not care for his own place and wanted none of their interference in any way, shape or form.

If Aaron could get to the stable where the Black Stallion had his temporary quarters, all would be well. He could then proceed to carry out the idea he had in his mind, which was very bold one, so bold that it might be said to depend on accident for its success.

The moon was shining brightly, even brilliantly, as Aaron stood at the corner of the great house and looked toward the horse lot. He could easily reach the moonlight, but he could not even reach the blackjack thicket beyond, but he would be further from the lot than ever, and still have an acre of moonlight to wade through. What he did was both bold and simple, and its very boldness made it successful.

Aaron stood at the garden gate, threw it wide open and slammed it to again. The noise was loud enough to be heard all over the place. George Gossett heard it and was sure the noise was made by Mr. Abercrombie.

Aaron walked from the house straight toward the horse lot, whistling to himself some melody, air he had heard the negro sing. Rambler was whistling, too, but the sound came through his nose and it was not a tune, but a complaint and a warning.

Aaron paid no heed to the warning and cared nothing for the complaint, and with the moonlight illuminating, and there was a swagger about his gait, such as the negroes assume when they are feeling particularly happy. Behind a tree, not twenty-five yards away, George Gossett stood. Rambler caught his scent in the air and announced the fact by a low growl. But this announcement only made Aaron whistle the louder.

There was no need for him to whistle if he had but known it, for when young Gossett heard the garden gate slammed and saw what seemed to be a negro coming arrayed in the moonlight, he was not at all surprised.

"Young Gossett paid no heed to the noise made by the garden gate, and he stopped running.

"Ding 'em!" said young Gossett in a low tone to himself. "They're always and eternally clicking on this place."

No wonder they didn't able to do more in the daytime!"

Fretting inwardly, the young man changed his position, and continued to watch for the runaway. How long he stood there young Gossett could not say. Whether he slept, he did not know.

He was at one time so benumbed by his faculties so that he fell into a doze, he did not know. He could only remember that he was aroused from apparent unconsciousness by a tremendous clamor that seemed to come from the hill where he had to the music of his companions. It was a noise of rushing and running, squealing horses, and the exclamations of frightened men.

Young Gossett did not pause to interpret the clamor that came to his ears, but ran back toward the hill as hard as he could go.

[For PARTICULARS SEE

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Beautiful PARK BLUFF

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FOR PARTICULARS SEE

I. H. PRESTON, Trustee,

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maker," answered the pursued, who had stopped running.

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Whether he slept, he did not know.

"Young Gossett paid no heed to the noise made by the garden gate, and he stopped running.

"Ding 'em!" replied Darley. "He makes \$1500 a year out of his milk route."

No wonder they didn't able to do more in the daytime!"

Young Gossett did not pause to interpret the clamor that came to his ears, but ran back toward the hill as hard as he could go.

[For PARTICULARS SEE

Harper's Bazar.]

"My dear," said Mrs. Darley, "could you leave me about \$25 this morning?"

"My sweetness," replied Darley, "a bank cashier has just died from the effects of handling paper money, and I'm afraid to expose you to the danger. Can you wait until I can procure gold for you?"

[For PARTICULARS SEE

Harper's Bazar.]

"Is William doing well?" asked the old friend.

"Tol'able," replied the old lady. "He makes \$1500 a year out of his milk route."

"Good Jim?"

"Makin' a name for himself writin' on one o' the New York Sunday papers. He's the famous Sadie Wilkins of the Whirlwind."

"Really?" And Bob?

"Bob's leadin' a life of leisure. He's in Sing Sing for ten years."

[For PARTICULARS SEE

Truth.]



BLIND TOM.

The Greatest Musical Prodigy of the Age.

The Famous Old Negro Pianist is Passing His Declining Years in Great Comfort.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

WHAT has become of "Blind Tom?"

This question is often asked by old theater-goers, who remember the days "before de wahn" when the gifted musical idiot was the star attraction in lyceums, town halls, and lecture rooms, with which the simplest tastes of most amusement-seekers of those times were satisfied.

Tom was only a lad then, the slave of a Georgia planter, and his mental weakness, together with his blindness, served to increase the interest of those who saw and heard this ignorant little slave, with unerring touch, draw from the piano forte its sweetest and most melodious strains, as well as its grandest and most solemn harmonies.

TOM'S NEW JERSEY HOME.

The query as to "Blind Tom's" whereabouts can be answered best by a tall, broad-shouldered, neatly-dressed colored man, whose gray hair and sightless eyes increase the impressiveness of his appearance, and who resides in a comfortable cottage in the highlands of Navesink, on the New Jersey side of the lower New York Bay. This elderly colored man is the "Blind Tom" of today, and for several years he has lived there in ease and comfort with his guardian, Mrs. Eliza Lerche, who is Tom's mother, as aged by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court as committee of the person and property of the mind-clouded musician. She was then the widow of John G. Bethune, who had charge of "Blind Tom" for many years, and the latter was only given into her care after a long legal struggle with her father-in-law, James N. Bethune.

When Mrs. Bethune took charge of Tom she found that his popularity as a public attraction had greatly waned, owing to the fact that he had been before the public many times, and that his skill and manner had made all the money that could ever be expected from the musical talent of the simple-minded colored man without preserving his value as an attraction by replacing his worn-out repertoire with more modern musical pieces. Tom was also getting old, and his physical condition was not good, and he was compelled to earn by the night and day travesty performances on one-night stand performances. He had been handed over to Mrs. Bethune with no money and no property, personal or otherwise, out of the hundreds of thousands of dollars which he had earned during the previous quarter of a century. So it was necessary to keep him at work a longer time to provide for his future maintenance in case he became disabled by age or infirmities, and also to enable him to take care of his old mother, who was still living on the Southern States, and looked to Tom for support.

About three years ago Mrs. Bethune, who was then Mrs. Lerche, having married Albrecht J. Lerche, the lawyer who had fought her legal battles in the courts, had saved enough money to warrant the temporary withdrawal of "Blind Tom" from the amusement

mother should be taken care of out of the money he has earned, but he does not wish to have her or his brother and sisters near him, for fear they may be a hindrance to him, and his being the sole object of the attentions of those around him. With the exception of this child-like selfishness, "Blind Tom" is extremely moral and religious in his habits and disposition, and is a quiet, simple, quiet, and good boy, and on Sundays will play only church music on his piano. He will have nothing to do with any one who drinks liquor, and will quickly order from the room any person who uses profane or impure language in his presence. He is a quiet, simple, quiet, and good boy, and when a member of the long-winded fraternity tries to make him a victim of his in-terminable talk, the big blind man

and a parachute jump prior to each afternoon performance, picking up an aeronaut named Ed Billings in an Ohio town.

"Now, Ed was a good aeronaut, entirely devoid of fear, and made leaps with the parachute from greater heights than had ever been made before," Col. Rice resumed. "The only trouble was that Ed was too jovial, and at times drank too much whisky. More than once I had spoken privately to him on the subject, and, as he did not heed my remarks, I made every preparation for opportunity advertising my circus on the day when he was to be in the next course of events, from his balloon in the sky, and he was killed. With the same foresight I made a study of aeronautics and parachute leaping, until I felt competent to fill his position when made vacant. The

Strange Story of a Swedish Witch of the Seventeenth Century.

Way back in the middle of the seventeenth century, in Sweden, took place the strangest of all the queer trials for witchcraft that history tells us about.

Dame ELSAN was a farmer's wife, and it happened one week that two calves were born in her cowhouse, and she at first felt that prosperity had come to her. But one calf died, and now the other was very sick, and she was very unlucky, she said to herself. The remaining calf was also weak, and the woman took to her house a young deacon of the Lutheran church, a stranger, who was traveling through the country, and whom she had never seen before. She was to see him once again under very curious circumstances. Deacons were, in those days, taken from the ranks of the poor colonists of Sweden, and the man looked up to by the peasantry for their learning. This one wanted to get a night's lodging with Dame ELSAN, and she made him welcome, and told him a great deal about her family and affairs, and finally about her sick calf. She besought him to give her a charm to save her life. She, like her neighbor, believed in spells, in spells and charms, and, like them, too, she was sure educated men knew all about such things, even though they might be opposed to using them. Dame ELSAN argued long with the stranger, for he would not at first consent to give her what she asked, but she insisted that he had many occult knowledge, but the woman persisted and finally offered him 10 ducats in silver. At last the deacon smiled, and, after more begging and many promises of secrecy from his hostess, he told her to go out and leave him alone, and he would write something that would save her calf, and save her in all such straits in the future.

Now Dame ELSAN had a servant maid who had a sharp eye, and when the deacon was leaving she saw him give her mistress a paper in a secret kind of way, and take money from her, and her curiosity was much aroused. The year was 1640, and the deacon, a young man, had over 1,000 ducats from the old woman, and got her to mend his clothes for him; he was very poor, and that was the way he was compromised with his conscience.

Now Dame ELSAN had a servant maid

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EASTER FASHIONS

Adjustment of French Styles for the Coming Season.

The "Sun" Skirt—Something Entirely New and Charming to Vary the Accordion Monotony.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

PARIS, April 7.—EACH one of the great dressmakers has his hobby, as thus, Douchet and Paquin adore godet skirts, which are detested by Feix, and these workroom quarrels may turn one's ideas topsy-turvy as to what is the fashion and what is not; it is, therefore, a relief when all hands are agreed on something, as they notably are now on the blouse. The efforts have been tremendous to get ride of the blouse, but it would not go. There is something in this matter, a psychology that the reader may be pleased to work out. The blouse makes a part of all

heard of in christendom before. Sew together enough breadths of the material to form a square twice the length that the skirt is to be and a little more; this is to say, if the skirt should have 49 inches in length, then should make the piece 100 inches square. Now, if with the finger and thumb you take hold of this piece at the center, and draw it through the thumb and finger of the other hand, you will have an indication in gathers of what this skirt is to be when pinned. The pleats begin at the center and run out; these begin at nothing and widen. This plaiting is done on a machine, and after it is done the center is cut out and the edges are rounded off to suit the material. Here is a model for one. The foundation is red taffeta. The skirt is

joined over the silk with a lattice work of lace.

Some novel effects of trimming are got with this canvas, as for example a black satin gown has the front breadth trimmed with a green ribbon covered with black canvas. The ribbon is five inches wide; it runs across near the bottom, then turns back and makes a graceful twisted curve, with the end cut into two long points. It is then covered with the canvas and edged all around with narrow embroidery. This is one of Feix's designs.

La Paquin's new godet flounced skirts, and as I have said here before, they may wear them again, though the matter is problematical still up to this date. Here is a model for one. The foundation is red taffeta. The skirt is

joined over the silk with a lattice work of lace.

And these are only specimens. Hats are made of everything that would have been impossible, and instead of their looking queer one wonders at the stupidity that never thought of them before.

For these hats are a great success.

Thus the horse hair, in a light green, is trimmed with a binding of black velvet, then black velvet folds and bands are used, running part way up to the belt in a graceful twisted curve, with the end cut into two long points. It is then covered with the canvas and edged all around with narrow embroidery. This is one of Feix's designs.

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TWO FRENCH SPRING GOWNS.

notably for stripes and for those that have an up and down.

While on the subject of skirts, it will be useful to say that the best practice now in making a skirt with godets is to use the material smooth and round the widest part of the skirt and from thence down, let it widen as many or as few godets as are wanted, and from thence up to the belt let the slight fullness be fitted in with gathers, or with fine tucks, running up and down, or be Shirred down with one or more cords, and so round. All the methods of arranging the tucks are to use for thin materials. It goes without saying that the lining is separate from the outside, and goes smoothly round the belt.

SOME MODEL GOWNS.

A gown of plain taffeta, in blue and green covered with black canvas has

three overlapping godet flounces, each flounce covered with black canvas edged with a band of lace, the lower edge of the lace coming to the edge of the silk, the two being fastened together. This makes a beautiful skirt. There is a band made of black canvas, flounces, with a band of the insertion all round just above the edge, and this is worn over a black lace blouse.

Come now to the silks made up by themselves. One of gray and black canvas has three ruffles on the skirt, made of fine tucks, with a band of pinked and gathered, and each one headed by a band of embroidery in black, white and silver, heading that may be replaced by a ruche made of tucks or embroidery, or it may be edged with a wide ruffle, and is open at the side, to allow the lace to run up to the band. The fashion continues to make them very short, and with the trimming included they scarcely reach over the knee.

The nightgown model at present most liked has a large flowing collar, with a very wide ruffle, giving a vague and negligee effect. This ruffle may be of lace, or it may be of tucks or embroidery, or it may be edged with a wide ruffle, and is open at the side, to allow the lace to run up to the band. The fashion continues to make them very short, and with the trimming included they scarcely reach over the knee.

In a corset cover the chief merit is that it takes up no room under the gowns, and, therefore, it should have nothing, not even tucks, added, but should be enriched only with insets of embroidery. Many women have discarded this garment.

In petticoats both colored silk and white muslin are worn. The white ones, made of fine batiste, with a deep flounce, and both the skirt and the blouse elaborated with lace and ruffles, and ruffles made in ready-to-wear skirts, each trimmed differently, one over the other. The latest novelty in trimming is cross tucks; this is to say when the batiste is all in tucks running across, then tuck it up and down, which gives a square. It is exquisite.

ADA CONE.

EASTER DISHES.

Some Delicious Egg Salads and Entrees Served in the Shell.

The evolution of charming gifts and table delicacies from eggs is not always so difficult as one might suppose.

First, to prepare the shells to use as moulds, puncture a small hole in the top of the egg, carefully enlarging it to the size of a dime. A sharp pair of tiny scissors will help in the operation. Pour out the contents, which can be saved for cooking.

Next wash the egg shells in warm, weak ammonia water, being sure to thoroughly clean the inside of the shells. A bit of sponge tied to the end of a small stick can be utilized for this purpose. Rinse with clear water, and stand the shell upon the open end to dry. It will be found convenient in filling the shells if they are placed so as to stand perfectly secure during the operation. This may be done by making round openings in the bottom of an inverted pasteboard box. Draw circles upon the pasteboard, and cut these circles out with a sharp knife. Then stand the shell upon an inverted saucer, the eggs, when placed in the round openings, will rest on the table or shelf underneath the box. A box of oats also answers the purpose. Place the shells in the oats, and fill them from a pitcher.

Salad eggs, Welsh-rarebit eggs, eggs au gratin, eggs au jus, eggs au coquilles, and by means of eggshell moulds, many table delicacies may be prepared. Croquettes made of any kind of powdered meat may be baked in shells by taking the precaution to put a little water in the pan holding the shells to prevent burning.

To make an egg salad, take fresh eggs, with firm shells, and make a small opening in one end of each. With a small spoon, stir up the contents of each, pouring out a very little. Have minced ham at hand, and put some of it, with a little salt, pepper and mustard into the egg, adding a drop of vinegar. After thoroughly mixing each egg, and then filling each shell, press them tightly together that they will support each other; pour water in around the eggs and boil until thoroughly

cooked.

The novelty is now in the materials.

Imagine a hat of woven horse hair;

imagine again a hat of shirred taffeta,

and again a hat of plaid taffeta, or

de sole, or one of black swansdown tulle,

with ornaments of white lace appliqued on it after the manner of the gowns.

to commonplace it might well have

occurred that all resource was gone.

Not at all. The millinery reservoir

a spring at the bottom and it never

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GOWN OF BLUE SILK WITH BLACK LACE JACKET.

the new gowns. It fits with most dressmakers down close to the figure behind, and is full and bouffant in front, and to make the waist long may fall down through the middle entirely over the belt. It is made with a yoke, or it is made double-breasted, or it is open down the front over a gilet, the latter in combination with a linen flange collar, and a tie being the choice of the moment with women that are chic; it is trimmed up and down, and it is trimmed according to the figure or the design of the skirt. It may have over it a bolero, and these are shorter than they were and are sometimes no more than yokes, or it may have a figaro, and this only a bolero made long so as to go with a narrow belt, to which there is a very general return. It is made in burlap, in burlap, it is carried out in lace; it is worn at morning, noon and night, and on the subject of bodices this is the first and last and all there is to be said.

A novelty in material accepted by all hand-taffetas covered with a coarse square meshed canvas made specially for the purpose, and introduced last winter for half-year. The canvas is neutral; that is to say, is black, white or twine color, and its mission is to tone down and shadow the color beneath and to furnish a ground of cross threads on which designs of lace and embroidery are appliqued. It is the method of fancy work applied to dress. The results of the combination are shown in the illustrations below.

Taffetas that are made up by themselves are in stripes in plaids and in rather large checks, shot grounds and flowered patterns have dropped quite out of sight. The designs are in hand contrasts as black and white, but in tints that merge softly, stripes that shade from dark blue through pale to white, alternations of shaded blue with shaded pink with white between crossbands of pink on a white ground with a pink and green rosebuds in each band, rich stripes with purled edges, delicious patterns copied from the period between 1850 and '60, that many readers know so well in the patchwork of their grandmothers.

A NEW SKIRT.

These silks are made with the skirt gored or in "sun" plait according to the design, trimmed with plinked ruffles or ruches or velvet ribbon or appliques. A great many, perhaps the larger number, are plain. The "sun" skirt is one of the principal recent discoveries. It is made as follows, and the reader will see that it has no relation to the ordinary or side-pleated skirt, "any other skirt that was ever

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Easter Sunday as Observed at Jerusalem.

[Contributed to The Times.]

ON EASTER eve the visitor in Jerusalem will find a scene presenting in every respect the mysterious and jealous East, a picture worthy of study in many lights, and one which blends with the strictly oriental the noisy confusion of European life. The ceremonies are held in the church of the Holy Sepulcher, which may be regarded, not merely as the center of worship of Christendom, but also as the cathedral church of Palestine and of the East. This church is the model of all the circular churches of Europe. Above the great rotunda of the nave the dome stretches, with the sky showing through the opening in the center, which, like that in the Pantheon, admits the light and air of day. The galleries extend immediately beneath, and the northern gallery, which belongs to the Latin convent, the Frankish portion of the audience are assembled.

For the spectacle which is shortly to take place nothing could be better suited than the form of the rotunda, with its galleries, its colonnades, and its vast open space below for the great mass of pilgrims and their festival. The enormous concourse of them now within the church walls have slept in their seats during the preceding night.

The chapel of the Sepulcher stands



CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

below the galleries, a queer-shaped edifice of brown marble, with a consummate-looking cupola in its meager roof, tawdry flowers in tawdry vases, and a wretched form of modern design, while over its top is stretched a blue curtain to preclude the rain which may be admitted through the opening in the dome.

It is divided into two chapels, the one on the west contains the sepulcher, the eastern one shelters the Stone of Anointing, occupied by the Greeks and Armenians. A round aperture shows upon its northern side from which the holy fire is to issue for the Greeks, while a corresponding hole exists upon the south side for the Armenians. The eastern apse is a little wooden chapel at the western extremity, attached from the outside, and farther west is the still poorer chapel of the still poorer Syrians whose poverty (and surely, while in Jerusalem) has probably saved to the world the so-called tombs of Joseph and Nicodemus, which lie within the precincts and on which the chief evidence of the genuineness of the spot rests.

The two western chapels, which sit at the end wedged round the chapel of the sepulcher, and another equally dense mass, which has by this time formed round the walls of the church itself, extends two or three or lines of Turkish soldiers, stationed to keep order. If possible, the first two hours the crowd wait patiently, but about noon the circular lane is suddenly disturbed, and

When the profound repose of evening



FINALLY THE WHOLE SPACE IN THE CIRCLE BETWEEN THE TROOPS IS CONTINUOUSLY OCCUPIED BY A WHIRLING RACE OF THESE WILD FIGURES.

then broken through by a tangled group of wily, thin men with hollow cheeks, deeply bronzed, and eyes of almost evil brilliancy. They wear red turbans over their heads, and have brows woven blankets fastened over their left shoulders in such a manner as to leave the right arm free. The Arabians and run, writhing around until snatched from the hands of the Turkish soldiers. It appears to be somewhat in their belief that unless they run around the sepulcher a certain number of times the fire will not come—maybe some strange rampart in their blood of the funeral games and races of the wilds of the desert.

The European spectator goes back to his inn full of enthusiasm and disgust. He has lived through centuries, as it were, in a few hours, and feels old and exhausted.

Jerusalem is a Babylon, a world, a city, a sitting amanuensis like an oracle upon a tomb, awaiting her hour.

It is beautiful, it is horrible; it is a city unbound, scattered and deformed; neither laboring, thinking, nor creating; while civilization beats at her gates and assails her in her streets.

She dreams and shudders in the shadow of her past and takes no heed.

HAVING A HARD TIME

CALIFORNIA AS A SUPPLIANT FOR PROTECTION.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House Seeks to Have It in for This State.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

SENATOR JONES OF NEVADA HOLDS THE BALANCE OF POWER.

He Will Make a Gallant Fight for
Pacific Coast Interests—Pac-
ific Roads' Efforts to
Avoid Foreclosure.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, (D. C.), April 9.—The Republican members of the Finance Committee are hard at work on the tariff bill. Changes will be made in the lumber, woolen goods, cotton goods and iron schedules. The measure will be distinctively protective and the features to which Republicans objected in the House will be changed. As yet, the Democrats on the Finance Committee have not met with the Republicans, and it is not believed they will try to make many amendments. If any, before the bill is reported. In the Senate, however, the bill will be considered item by item and it is there that the California fruit men hope to be successful. There are no public hearings—bills are filed, but there have been so many that are not very carefully considered. It is almost impossible to see the members of the committee. They do not meet in the committee-room at the Capitol, but in the private offices of members of the committee. It now seems probable that Senator M. J. Aldrich will succeed in changing the pound basis of the citrus fruits back to the cubic foot basis, under which the government has been systematically defrauded. Senator Jones, however, promises to see that there will be a minority protest as to this, and the question will be decided directly on the floor of the Senate. All that is necessary is to convince the members of the justice of the pound rate, the only one ever adopted by any other country, and there does not seem to be much danger that the efforts of the delegates will fail when they get a hearing, as they will after the bill is reported.

The light burns brightly and steadily and signifies in the belief of every pilgrim present the descent of God Himself, upon the holy tomb. As every educated Greek acknowledges and knows, the flame is kindled by the bishop within.

Slowly the tapers are lighted at the holy fire, and distributed among the great throng until the spark spreads from hand to hand, and to the onlookers in the galleries the arc below is one wild, undivided glow of burning candles, and at this juncture the bishop is carried out from the chapel on the shoulders of the people, half-fainting, in order to give the impression to the congregation that he is overcome by the glory of the Almighty. From this minute presentation it is believed to have come.

As he is borne out of the church, a mounted horseman, stationed at the gates, gallops off with a lighted taper to communicate the sacred flame to the lamps of the Greek church in the convent of Bethlehem.

The pilgrims dash to and fro, touching their faces and breasts with the fire to test its supposed harmlessness. The pressure upon the single entrance is enormous, and many are carried out of the crush in an overpowered state.

Out into the streets pour the multitude, men and women, children with skeleton hands, handsome Armenian men and matrons, diseased and filthy children, bronzed young athletes and peasants, until the dirty courts, which look like the haunts of witches, take on the semblance of life, and the Jewish-embroidered robes, shaded by dust, fig and orange trees, and deserted alleys teem once again with humanity's eager, pressing throng.

Men clothed in long, dirty garments, girded about them through the more deformed thoroughfares, sinister faces peer from windows, and ragged hang from many houses.

Some of the countenances beam with health, like russet apples glowing in the autumn sun, and at many street corners are disposed groups of these pilgrims, with their worn robes on their heads in great bundles, eating raw onions and salads, and biting great curves out of their wedges of black bread.

As for the Israelites proper, centuries of degradation have, for the most part, removed all traces of the chosen people of God, but here and there a beautiful black-eyed child with hair like vine tendrils, may be seen rolling about in the dirt, or a patriarchal-looking old Abraham with flowing beard, in a tattered robe, and bearded face, may be found among the Jerusalemites of today, and old Sarahs, fat, repulsive and cholding about.

For the first two hours the crowd wait patiently, but about noon the circular lane is suddenly disturbed, and

When the profound repose of evening

comes, the two sides of the throng who sit at the end wedged round the chapel of the sepulcher, and another equally dense mass, which has by this time formed round the walls of the church itself, extends two or three or lines of Turkish soldiers, stationed to keep order. If possible, the first two hours the crowd wait patiently, but about noon the circular lane is suddenly disturbed, and

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Fresh Literature.

SILHOUETTES. By J. Torrey Conner. One of the daintiest little booklets, which appears under the above title. It is gracefully illustrated and filled with choice bits of verse, which have the ring of the true poet's song. Take this, for instance:

"What wondrous form of beauty lies unseen
In the heart of man, and may not show,
Until the master hand, patiently, with slow,
Sure, skillful touch, guiding the chisel keen,
Hews out the perfect shape. 'Tis thus,
That we, beneath the Great Sculptor's chisel
grow.
Master, take the rough marble, spare not even
The heavier stroke—naught unfinished go."

Los Angeles has many sweet singers whose names shall be known to the future, and not least among them is the young author of this dainty little book of verse.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE. By Amelia E. Barr. (New York: The Century Company.)

In the far-off islands of the sea—the distant Shetland Isles, and among the simple fisher folks who dwell there are most of the scenes of this story laid.

So vividly are the pictures drawn that one sees in fancy the humble homes that lie within sound of the washing waves, and the simple life of those tellers of the sea throbs itself out by your side. "Prisoners of Conscience" indeed they were, bound by a stern and unrelenting creed which viewed God alone as a God of justice untouched with the tenderness of infinite mercy. You pity the mother who mourned herself into her grave because he little one had died unbaptized, and therefore must be lost forever, and the great, royal woman, who, in her loneliness, and sorrow, returned to the man whom she loved devotedly lest she be cast out of the church. Who were not elected to be saved. Your heart goes out in sympathy to the man whom she refused, whose life had been so joyless until he knew and loved her, but which had been so full of joy since. But by and by, David Barson, the hero of the story, is able to slip off the yoke of the old creed and to accept the gospel of God's love. The phantoms of a gloomy creed give place to the angels of hope and mercy, and after this many of the simple folk live a simple life, led by love, crowned with a new sense of peace, and the fullness of pardon through a crucified Redeemer. It is a strong, well-told story, full of incident, and a touch of tragedy, but the end is peace.

By Robert Hichens. Author of "The Green Carnation," "An Imaginative Man," "The Folly of Eustace," etc. (Chicago and New York: Herbert S. Stone & Co.)

How little we know ourselves, how little of the strange mystery of being, of the powers that hold us in thrall, and of the secret forces which seem clothed with supernatural power to work us good or ill.

"Flames," by the author of that well-known story, "The Green Carnation," is a wonderfully well-drawn tale, dwelling very largely upon the mystical and the occult, and picturing the wonderful transformation of a character which takes place under the influence of certain conditions subject to occult influences. The power of mind over mind when there exists a perfect sympathy, and one soul comes in touch with a companion soul, is fully shown. "The Devil's Disciple" is the story fully enlaid the reader's interest, that gradual change in moral tone which transpires, that dying of the old self and the slow birth of a new life, married and imperfect, is so well depicted that it has the vividness of reality. It is a difficult task to draw the blind process of unfoldment in the lives so clearly drawn. The story told is in new lines not often traversed by the writer of the modern novel. And it is this which lends it one of its greatest charms. The reader is conducted to a wide field of speculation, and is confronted with the most problematical of mysteries. The story furnishes abundant food for thought and speculation, and the characters presented are sufficiently human to make us willing to travel with them to the end. The book has a unique title, "The Tapers," consisting of tapers with red flames at the end, suggestive of the simple title. Read the book and then decide what power it is that keeps adams, our highest hopes, and lights the tapers of the soul's desires.

ELEMENTS OF BOTANY. By J. Y. Berger, A.M., Instructor in Biology, English High School, Boston. (Boston and London: Ginn & Co.)

The volume before us is a complete and excellent text book intended as a perfect guide to the pupil in secondary schools. It combines in the one volume the most valuable directions for laboratory work, with an outline of vegetable anatomy, and physiology, and a brief statement of the principles of botanical classification.

The pupil is delighted with the world which he has taken—the plant world which is so difficult to draw so comprehensively and clearly—just as in a lover of nature his love is increased, the clearer perception of its wonders which he gains from its pages. The book is full and appropriately illustrated.

LITERARY COMMENT.
The Novel.

[Prof. William Lyon Phelps, Ph. D., in the *Independent*:] The novel at present overshadows in the number of its constituents all other forms of literature; hence many write novels who are not novelists. *Marcella* is the play for the stage. What made George Meredithe a novelist, except the demand for prose fiction? He is a dramatist, a poet, a philosopher; but he has never learned how to write a novel. Mrs. Ward is a novelist, who is a pretty sketch of that character, a vale of tears, in the eyes of F. Maurice McMahon, is a fine bit of descriptive writing, and the whole number is calculated to interest the world in that garden spot of semi-tropic California.

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[Prof. William Lyon Phelps, Ph. D., in the *Independent*:] The novel at present overshadows in the number of its constituents all other forms of literature; hence many write novels who are not novelists. *Marcella* is the play for the stage. What made George Meredithe a novelist, except the demand for prose fiction? He is a dramatist, a poet, a philosopher; but he has never learned how to write a novel. Mrs. Ward is a novelist, who is a pretty sketch of that character, a vale of tears, in the eyes of F. Maurice McMahon, is a fine bit of descriptive writing, and the whole number is calculated to interest the world in that garden spot of semi-tropic California.

The *Western Monthly* is a bright magazine for the home. Among its interesting articles is "A Mexican Reminiscence" by W. W. Byam; "Outdoor Work" by I. Ford; "Our Oldest Indian Mission" Annie Faife. Various other topics are touched upon, and the magazine is fully illustrated.

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New Spring Gloves.
Just unpacked another box of those
beautiful white hand-made Washable
Chamois Gloves, of which we sold last
week, Saturday, 15 doz: they'll
go rapidly, regular \$1 goods;
pair..... 79c

New Spring Laces.
A lavish assortment of some two hundred
pieces of fine white and butter-
colored Laces, all widths, from 4 in.
wide to 8 and 10-in. pieces,
from 10c yard to..... 30c

New Spring Chiffons.
All the newest and sweetest shades in
this assortment you'll find no two colors
alike; can match most any shade; of-
fering these Monday at..... 75c

Fiesta Bunting.
Better & around early they won't
stay on our counters long now; about
1000 pieces you can buy at most or as
little as you wish; at the
yard only..... 2 1/2c

Fiesta Ribbons.
Thousands of pieces almost in plain
satin, single color or tri-colored
gros grain, different widths, all
silk; selling at, yard, 5c..... 10c

New Gingham Aprons.
100 doz, all colors, blue, green, pink,
brown, in full length, nicely made,
bordered, good linings, selling
this week only, each..... 10c

New Japanese Drapery.
A beautiful gold and silver tinsel cloth,
in all the pretty colors,
beautifully flowered figures;..... 10c

Hosiery.

Honesty made and fast colored, all of
them, the prices are lower than you
would expect for shoddy kinds.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE—Out
size Hermosa, dive extra su-
perior, finish forty gauge;..... 25c

LADIES' TAN COTTON HOSE—Best
maco combed yarn, high spiced
heels and double soles; worth
25c; Fiesta price, pair..... 25c

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE—Out
size, stainless, high spiced
heels and double soles, extra \$1.00;
superior; Fiesta price, pair..... 100c

LADIES' COLORED COTTON HOSE—
Price, \$1.00; and Flairin Tans, our
superior quality, fine silk finish, fine
silk hose; \$30 doz; Fiesta price, pair..... 25c

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON
HOSE—Fast black with white feet, fine
ribbed, double knees, non-crock-
ing stainless; Fiesta price, pair..... 25c

LADIES' COTTON HOSE—Seamless and
stapled, triple grade, double soles,
high spiced hose, good 20 cent price;
hose; Fiesta price, pair..... 12 1/2c

At 25c **Ladies' Vests.**
50 doz Cotton Knit. Fleece Lined, made to
button in back, finished seams, high neck
and long sleeves; good value at 75c.

At 25c Ladies' Vests.
100 doz an extra value, summer Vests,
long or short sleeves, silk finish and
ribbon trimmed, pants to match worth
easy 35c.

WHAT TO WEAR and where to get it at the right price—
leading marts. We are aggressive, as buyers, and progressive, as sellers. We perform all promises, and our prestige with manufacturer and importer creates many price possibilities that would appear exaggerated in SOME advertising. Lots of pretty summer fabrics here this week. Will be gone when you look for them next week. Always the way. Prettiest things sell first. If you've read of any new material and are anxious to know how it looks, come here and ask for it; chances are ten to one we have it. All styles summer goods. Never such a dazzling display of beautiful wash fabrics.

Ladies' Underwear.
Whatever your intentions, do not, under
any condition, spend a dollar for Under-
wear tomorrow until you examine our

At 50c Muslin Skirts.
A nice line, well made, of good quality
muslin, full length, three rows of tucks,
4 inch ruffle, and a splendid 75c garment.

At 75c Muslin Skirts.
Made of superior grade muslin, extra
width, nicely finished, with 3 rows of
tucks, 4 in. ruffle, flouncing, usually \$1.

At 25c Muslin Drawers.
10 doz. Ladies' fine Drawers, made of
good muslin, extra width, three rows of
tucks and finished seams, usual 75c grade

At 50c Children's Combination
Suits.
50 doz Cotton Knit. Fleece Lined, made to
button in back, finished seams, high neck
and long sleeves; good value at 75c.

At 25c Ladies' Vests.
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long or short sleeves, silk finish and
ribbon trimmed, pants to match worth
easy 35c.

**WASH DRESS FABRICS.**

Competent critics are unanimous in their praise of the season's show of summer wash goods displayed by us. The work of experts, their study and selections, have given us such an array of wash stuffs as makes leadership of the store more than ever pronounced.

VIVIETTE BATISTE, a very pretty sheer fabric of the Organic species, only yard..... 5c

LANCASTER GINGHAM, the genuine pattern, large and small, in colors, with a coral design, dress style, fast colors; regular 5c only yard..... 5c

NAINSOCKS, 5c yard—100 pieces in
many different patterns, small and
large, with coral design, wide width; Selling
at, yard..... 5c

IRISH LINENS, a beautiful sheer
soft fabric, very prettily figured, 40
inches wide, (note 40c) regular
wholesale price; 75c; Selling
at, yard..... 75c

ROYAL DUCK SUITINGS, very
handsome, in light colors with pink
and blue, and red stripes; good
width and very durable;..... 83c

HOOK-FOLD NAINSOCKS — a very
fine quality in checks, stripes,
and dots, 5c yard—Selling
at, yard..... 10c

CHATTILLON STRIPES, a lawn of
the daintiest family, neither a lawn
nor a lawn, but a prettily striped
material, with a good width; 10c

SCOTCH LINENS, all of the beau-
tiful wash fabrics, this stands with
the best for the price, light and
dark colors, hand-woven, coral design,
natural colors;..... 15c

DOTTED SWISS ORGANIES, black
and white stripes with color
effect, good width with a nice
sheer fabric; 75c

SCOTCH LAPPET MULLS, all
the best, with a good width; 12c

BISHOP LAWNS, the assortment
too bewildering almost to describe,
about 15 different designs and
colorings, dress sheet, lace effect, and
coloring, 5c yard—Selling
at, yard..... 15c

SCOTCH LAPPET MULLS, with
two-toned effect interwoven with
white threads; very
handsome and stylish;..... 25c

CRASH CLOTH, Mulhouse's home-
spun Suiting, the latest dress
suiting, 28 inches wide, linen
suiting, the same; 75c

TISSUE BRODE—This fabric is the
finest of the season's product, beau-
tifully designed in colors of the nat-
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50c yard..... 35c

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DOTTED ORGANIE BATISTE,
very fine effect, having colored
polka dots in pink, blue, green
black, per yard..... 20c

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MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Especially elaborate preparations have been made in the various churches of the city for the programmes of Easter music today, and that unsettled division of the population that makes an annual event of its church-going, and that where it believes the best music will be produced, will find itself perplexed to decide which feast of sound will be the most enjoyable.

At St. Paul's Church there will be a continuous list of services from 7 a.m. until 10 p.m., with short intermissions for the departure and reassembling of the congregation. At 7 a.m., celebration of the holy communion, followed by a second celebration at 8 a.m.; Sung Mass at 9 a.m.; special service for the commandery of Knights Templars at 2:30 p.m.; Sunday-school festival service at 4 p.m.; musical service without sermon at 7:30 p.m.

The order of music for the services at 10:30 a.m. will be as follows: Professional hymn, "Welcome, Happy Morning" (J. P. Calkin); Easter chant (Savage); Te Deum in B-flat (King Hall); "Jubilate" (Monk); hymn 121, "The Strife is O'er" (Palestrina); At 11 a.m., "Hail" from Weber's Mass in E-flat; "Credo" from "Ave Maria" (Respont); "Gloria," "Tibi" (Monk); "Credo" from Weber's Mass in E-flat; special setting of the hymn, "O God of God, O Light of Light" (F. G. le Jeune,) as sung at Trinity Church, New York, on Ascension day, after the consecration of the altar; Bishop Johnson in Christ Church, Detroit; Sanctus, Agnus and Gloria in Excelsis, from Mozart's Seventh Mass; "Why See Ye the Living Among the Dead?" (Sir Arthur Sullivan); "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" (Haydn); Resurrection chorus from the "Massachusettensis" (230 and 220); "Sevenfold Amen" (Dr. Steiner); recessional hymn, 110. At 2:30 p.m., Sir Arthur Brookman, prelate of Coeur de Leon Commandery, will read the service and the Rev. John Gray will deliver the address; "Ite, Ite, Ite" (W. Ward); Christ is Risen; "As It Is Now" (Dr. Steiner); "Rejoice Greatly" from the "Messiah"; "Gloria in Excelsis," from the Seventh Mass; recessional, "Off in Danger, Off in Woe" At 7:45 p.m. processional hymn, by Tallis; "Magnificat" and "Ave" (Dr. Steiner); anthem after the third collect, "As It Began to Dawn"; special selection from Dr. Steiner's "Daughter of Lazarus," "And When Jesus Had Put Them All Out"; aria (soprano), "Love Divine"; duet (soprano and tenor); "My Hope is in the Everlasting" (solo tenor); "Awake, Thee That Sleepest," hymn 112; recessional hymn 121. At the 11 o'clock service Bishop Johnson will preach. The music is under the direction of John C. Duster, organist and conductor. The choir will be assisted by Mrs. J. G. Scarborough, contralto, and J. H. Zinc, tenor.

At St. Vincent's Church the solemn high mass will take place at 10:30 a.m. with the following clergy officiating: Celebrant, Rev. F. X. McCabe, C. M.; deacon, Rev. D. H. H. S. Gauvin; deacon, Rev. S. Glass, C. M. The sermon will be delivered by the rector, Very Rev. A. J. Meyer, C. M. The decorations will be very elaborate, consisting mostly of white roses and callas.

Dion Romandy, the violinist, has been especially engaged for this service. The choir under Giorgio's "Messe Solemnis" in its entirety, which will be its first rendering. Following is the programme:

Processional anthem, "Regina" (Coel); Quartette—Mrs. Tolhurst Mrs. Chapman, Ed V. Naud and George Rice, Jr. The solo in the "Kyrie" will be sung by Miss Marie Hammes and Max Merten; "Laudamus"—Quartette, Mrs. Collette, Mrs. Chapman, Charles M. Clark and Mrs. Rubio.

"Domine Deus," baritone solo—Joseph Rubio; "Qui Tollis" mezzo-soprano solo and chorus—Madame Rubio.

"Qui Sedes" duet for tenor and baritone—Joseph F. Nuelle and Harr Rubio.

For the gradual Mendelssohn's Easter anthem "Victimae Paschali" will be sung by Harr Rubio.

"Veni, Creator" soprano solo, (Haydn)—Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst.

"Vesper" duet for soprano and tenor—Mrs. Tolhurst and A. L. Jeffery.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

UNITE IN PROTEST.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS PETITION THE MAYOR.

Oppose the Erection of More Poles and Stringing of More Wires in the Business Districts.

"KID" THOMPSON'S TRIAL.

THE TRAIN-WRECKER'S DEFENSE A GENERAL DENIAL.

Judge York Decides a Suit to Recover Payment on a Subscription Contract — The Jury in the Crematory Case Disagreed.

At the City Hall yesterday Mayor Snyder filed his veto of the supplementary pole and wire ordinance giving reasons for his action. The Finance Committee filed its report to the Council; also the Sewer Committee. The City Clerk prepared a report on the proceedings of street matters, and Health Officer Powers made a report on the sanitary condition of the Arroyo de Los Reyes.

At the Courthouse yesterday the taking of testimony in the "Kid" Thompson trial was concluded, and the arguments to the jury commenced. Several informations were filed in Department One by the District Attorney; an opinion was filed by Judge York in a suit for street assessment, and the jury in the case of Holmes vs. Ramish & Marsh failed to agree.

LAT THIS CITY HALL.

BUSINESS MEN'S VIEW.

MAYOR SNYDER ACCedes TO THEIR PETITION.

Already Too Many Poles and Wires in the Heart of the City in Their Opinion — Favor the Underground Conduit System.

Mayor Snyder yesterday filed with the City Clerk his veto of the supplementary pole and wire ordinance which was adopted by the Council on April 5. He states his reasons for disapproving the ordinance as follows:

To the honorable Council—Gentlemen: I herewith return without my signature the inclosed ordinance approved by your honorable body April 5, 1897, and entitled "An ordinance amending an ordinance entitled 'an ordinance prohibiting the erection in the public grounds, streets, and alleys within certain portions of the city of Los Angeles, of poles for telegraph, telephone, and electric wires, requiring the removal from said grounds, streets and alleys of such poles within a certain time, and the removal and placing in properly constructed underground conduits of all such telegraph, telephone and electric wires maintained within such portions of said city."

The inclosed ordinance is not approved by me for the reasons, in my opinion, there are already too many wires and poles in the business portion of the city. I have given this matter much attention and I find that business men are a unit in protesting against the erection of more poles and wires and in favor of the underground districts of the city. The inclosed resolution adopted at a special meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, shows only too well how business men feel in reference to the matter.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

Complaints of the Condition of the Arroyo de Los Reyes.

Health Officer Powers yesterday filed the following report to the Council:

To the honorable Council—Gentlemen: Since improvements have been made in this city the Arroyo de Los Reyes has been a menace to the health of the residents and a great expense to the city, and it has been piped in sections with pipes of different dimensions or not piped at all, regardless of results or consequences. It has caused deposits of filth, rubbish and stagnant water in its course all the way through a densely-populated portion of the city and there is no doubt but that it will continue to be a curse unless until there is provided a properly-constructed storm drain with capacity sufficient to convey off the storm water without escaping or overflowing in any portion of its course through the city. In consequence of diminished and insufficient capacity in this storm drain at Flower and Fourth streets, during the winter or rainy season an accumulation of water from the surrounding hills and the arroyo, which receives before reaching this point about all the storm water from the northwest portion of the city, will overflow from Echo Lake, which inundates Flower street between Third and Sixth streets, preventing the residents from enjoying the privileges of this property and imperiling their health.

Therefore, I most respectfully pray you to take some action that will prevent another such calamity to these citizens as they have been subjected to during the past season.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Denial of Northwest Improvement Association's Petition.

The Finance Committee prepared the following report to the Council yesterday:

The attention of this committee being called to the sum of \$373.20 now in the hands of the City Treasurer, the same being an amount in excess in the matter of opening and widening Georgia Bell street, we would respectfully recommend that the clerk of the street commission be instructed to appropriate this amount as a rebate to the property originally assessed in the matter of \$373.20.

We recommend that the weekly report of the City Auditor for the week ending April 10, 1897, be approved.

In the matter of the petition from the Northwest Los Angeles Improvement Association, asking that the sum of \$1400, being the amount paid into the city treasury as compensation for land condemned for a portion of North Hill street, be paid into the hands of the association for the purpose of improving a portion of Hill street, we recommend that the petition be denied. It, however, being agreed by the committee that at the time Hill street was originally opened, some promises had been made by the Council looking to the ultimate expenditure of this money upon this portion of Hill street, we feel that the property-owners in that locality are entitled to some consideration from your honorable body, and we would suggest that the matter be referred to the proper committee; that

an investigation be made of the needs for the work requested and some means provided for carrying it to completion.

In the matter of the demand of Hunter & Campbell for \$2.64, same being paid by the City in payment of taxes for the east half of lot 8, block 1, and lot 9, block 1, of Newell & Spencer's subdivision of part of the Chavez tract, upon examination of the records we find that the Council ordered certificates of said tax sales to be issued to the parties named, and it will therefore be in order to refund the above amount to the petitioners. We therefore recommend that the petition be granted and the City Attorney instructed to present the proper demand upon the tax fund of 1891-92.

FINAL ORDINANCES.

Report of the City Clerk on Street Proceedings.

The City Clerk has prepared the following report for presentation to the Council tomorrow:

In the matter of the improvement of Central avenue from the Southern Pacific right-of-way to the south city boundary, notice of street work was published March 10; time for protest expired April 5. No protests have been received.

"Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required, the Council acquired jurisdiction April 15, to pass the final ordinance. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work which said ordinance is herewith submitted.

"In the matter of the improvement of Pasadena avenue from a point 260 feet south of the southeast corner of Pasadena avenue and J street, to the north line of lot 10, block 9, of the Highland View tract, notice of street work was published March 19. Time for protest expired April 15. No protests have been received.

"Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required being on file, the Council acquired jurisdiction April 15, to pass the final ordinance. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work, which is herewith submitted.

"In the matter of the improvement of Rosemont avenue from Temple to Keyes streets, notice of street work was published March 1. Time for protest expired March 17. March 18 is the protest date. W. Maxwell was tried, which protest was denied and objection overruled by your honorable body on April 12.

"Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required being on file, the Council acquired jurisdiction to pass the final ordinance on the date of protest, the overruling of all objections. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work, which said ordinance is herewith submitted."

INFORMATIONS FILED.

Six Men Who Must Answer for Various Offenses.

Informations were filed in Department One yesterday by the District Attorney charging six men with various crimes for which they have been held to answer on their preliminary examinations.

Two informations were filed against William Akers, who is charged with stealing a horse from J. L. Tucker, and a horse, buggy and harness from T. P. Benson and H. A. Wassum. The information filed against Juan Silvas charges him with having committed the crime of rape on a little Mexican girl named Jennie Quimones. Silvas is alleged to have committed the crime in the month of May a year ago. A. P. Wiley was also informed against by L. C. Tighman. He is accused of a felony committed by unlawfully detaining certain documents belonging in the hands of the secretary of the Big Rock Creek Irrigation District. This case is one of those of trouble between Wiley and Tighman over the office of secretary of the company.

Jack Marshall is made defendant in two informations, each charging him with burglary. One of the burglaries is charged to have been committed by breaking into the rooms occupied by the Independent Order of Foresters, and the other by entering the offices of Drs. T. Davison and A. Davison. Grand larceny is the offense Lasiro Bisano is held for. He is charged with having stolen and driven away two cars, one of which was driven by F. R. Pittman and Andrew Joughin. The sixth man informed against is Frank Clark. Clark was held to answer for having burglarized the offices of R. L. Horton. April 20 was the time set for each of the defendants to be arraigned.

To Close the Offices.

A movement is on foot to close the offices of the City Hall at 2 o'clock p.m. on Saturdays between May 1 and October 31. Most of the employees of the various offices have signed a petition to the Council asking that such an order be made general.

LAT THE COURT HOUSE.

NEARING THE END.

ARGUMENTS BEGAN IN THE TRIAL OF "KID" THOMPSON.

FOR GRADING AND CURBING.

Judge York Decides That Contractor Durrell Must Be Paid.

Judge York rendered an opinion yesterday in the suit of E. K. Durrell against W. R. Gosewisch, in which he decided the case in favor of the plaintiff. The case was taken to the Superior Court on appeal from the Justice Court.

The action was brought to recover a judgment for services performed by Durrell in grading and curbing Forrester avenue. In the latter part of 1894 Gosewisch entered into a grading and subscription contract which provided that the owners of property fronting on Forrester avenue between Hoover and Vermont avenues, should pay him 55 cents per linear foot for establishing the grade and curbing the street.

Durrell obtained the signatures of nearly all the property-owners, the signers to the subscription contract signing their names thereto with the number of feet opposite their respective names. Gosewisch signed the contract, putting the number of feet frontage owned by him at 11. It was the seventh name on the contract.

After circumstances had repeatedly delayed the work, it was at last commenced in April, 1896. After some of the work had been done, Durrell called at Gosewisch's house and told the latter's wife that he had quit the work. Durrell then informed Durrell that he had sold his Forrester-avenue property, and although he never signed his intention to withdraw from the contract, seemed to think that his selling his property on Forrester avenue had released him from any obligation thereunder.

After the work had been completed Durrell made collections from some of the parties who had purchased lands of Gosewisch. The owner of fifty feet frontage owned by Gosewisch at the time he signed the contract did not pay, and it is this person whom Durrell, as he wishes, to apprehend others who are implicated and who are now likely to be frightened off.

Although several witnesses were called by the defense yesterday morning, no testimony of any great value was adduced, except that of the plaintiff. Thompson first took the stand, but was immediately withdrawn as it was virtually impossible to compel him to answer yes or no. He persisted in wandering off into a lengthy narrative with a greater or lesser degree of relevance, and the prosecution made no attempt at cross examination.

Thomas English, a constable of the sheriff's office, testified that he was the first official of any kind to arrive at the scene of the train wrecking. He had noticed the imprints of three different styles of shoes around the campfire where the robbers, and this had led him to believe that the robbers had not been at the hold-up. He had, at the time taken measurements of those footprints, which he said were quite plain, but he did not state what these measurements were, and no evidence was adduced to show that either of them corresponded with the size of Thompson's feet. He also recalled, but the only question asked him was objected to, and he returned to his temporary cell in the County Jail.

Mrs. M. Comstock and Mrs. Sarah Sterling members of the Business Band of this city, testified that on a visit to Thompson, Sheriff Burr had delivered himself of a remark which counsel for the defense claimed illustrated that officer's prejudice against Thompson. Sheriff Burr, when asked for a pass to the County Jail, they testified, remarked: "I would like to be the one to touch

the button and send him into eternity."

The two convicts who were brought here from San Quentin, avowedly to testify that Alva Johnson had confessed to them that he had lied in his confession against Thompson, had not been called, while the defendant rested. J. N. Phillips, attorney for Thompson, when asked why these witnesses had not been asked to take the stand, replied that it was not considered safe to trust them. They will return to San Quentin today, having obtained a sufficiently long vacation to be expected.

When the afternoon session was called Deputy District Attorney C. C. McComas began his address to the jury. He read the act of Legislature whereby the crime of train-wrecking is made punishable by death or life imprisonment and death or some other punishment upon the enormity of the act, which he said, had no extenuating circumstances. He impressed upon them the fact that Thompson was on trial for the crime of train-wrecking only, and alluded several times to the facts of the case upon which he was charged.

He explained, whether or not the defendant had thrown the switch. If he was an accessory before the fact, he was equally guilty with the draftee. The testimony of Johnson and Etzel was given over to the defense.

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP. Joseph Maher was examined by Judge Smith in Department One yesterday and admitted by him to citizenship. Maher is a native of Ireland.

O'KEEFE PLEASED NOT GUILTY. William O'Keefe was brought before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday charged with the crime of murder. His case was set for trial on June 1, and his bail was fixed at \$2000 in one case and \$1000 in the other. O'Keefe is the man who says his husband is a street preacher and holds forth in the vicinity of Sixth Street Park. He was formerly a bar-

keeper.

SUIT TO QUIET TITLE. William T. Mason filed a suit yesterday against E. N. Ninde, Sherman Smith et al., to quiet title to lot 9 in the Thomas F. Flynn's subdivision of the west part of lot 8 of Berry & Elliott's subdivision of the corner of San Gabriel Orange-growers' Association in the city of Pasadena.

FORECLOSURE OF LIENS. A suit was filed yesterday by George D. Patterson and Davis co-partners doing business under the firm name of the Patton & Davis Lumber and Coal Company against John H. Brown, Julia P. Brown et al., for a judgment in the sum of \$254.50, alleged to be due for materials furnished in the construction of a certain building, \$150 attorney's fees, and foreclosure of a lien on lot 9 of the Calkins & Clapp Eight Street tract.

LA FIESTA MARRIAGE LICENSES. To all those who apply to

"Cupid" Sam Kutz at the office of the County Clerk this week for a license to marry, it will be given La Fiesta marriage license. The license, in the manner of the regular license, is the "plunk" of the necessary \$2. The difference between a license and an everyday license is that the former is popular tri-color represented by bright ribbons fastened to the license. Only during next week can these licenses be procured.

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF W. S. Hadley.

W. S. Hadley of Arizona, whose divorced wife recently took a compound with which to end her life at Phoenix, writes to ask The Times to publish a statement made in last Sunday's paper that he had been arrested for poisoning Mrs. Hadley. He states that he was arrested at 10 p.m. and released the following morning by order of the District Attorney, to whom Mrs. Hadley made the statement that he not only had not poisoned her, but that aside from the drink habit, he has been the best of husbands to her. The Times gives place to this statement cheerfully, having no desire to injure Mr. Hadley in any way. What our correspondent stated was uncontradicted at the time he wrote.

FOR SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MOUNT LOWE.

Every day La Fiesta week, Sunday, April 18, Sunday, April 25, inclusive, only \$2.95 round trip from Los Angeles over entire line Mt. Lowe Railway. Excursion office, No. 214 South Spring street.

FOR POLAND ROCK WATER.

F. L. SMITH, 2124 S. Broadway.

FOR PURITAS SPARKLING DISTILLED WATER.

Rooms 14, 15, Next to City Hall.

FOR FLEXIBLE RUBBER DENTAL PLATES.

DR. S. L. WHITE, 122 S. Spring St.

FOR FLEXIBLE RUBBER DENTAL PLATES.

DR. T. FOO YUEN, 107 N. Spring St.

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The Times-Mirror Company,
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Sixteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$1.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

THE TIMES' FIESTA NUMBER.
On Sunday following the close of the brilliant Southern California carnival, La Fiesta de Los Angeles, THE TIMES will publish the story of the fete in an elaboration of detail superior to anything in that line yet undertaken by this paper.

All the various events of the four days of merrymaking will be graphically described by various members of the staff—the Indian dances at the tribunes and the grand masquerade ball which opens the fiesta on Tuesday; the gorgeous street parade of Wednesday, which will include the Spanish cavalcade, the Chinese dragon and attendant features that will be rich with splendid costumes and lavish with barbaric splendor; the march of the native Indians, the fire department display; the gallant procession of United States sailors and marines from visiting warships; the uniformed societies, and the great concert in the evening of that day.

Thursday's events, which include the series of athletic sports, tournaments and races, the illuminated night pageant, which describes the legends of flowers, a magnificent spectacular procession of twenty floats with life figures, will all be pictured and described in full detail; and the events of the great floral parade of Friday, the water carnival and fire works at the park at night. Children's day on Saturday and the masked revelry in the public streets, which brings the fete to a conclusion, will have adequate and elaborate picturing by both pen and pencil.

In addition to the regular news sheets of the paper, which will contain handsome illuminated headings covering the various daily events, portraits of members of the fiesta committees, views of the floats, street scenes, incidents of the pageants, illustrations of decorations and scenes of carnival night with its scenes of grotesquerie and free-handed jollity, there will be issued a special four-page sheet picturing, in half-tones, the Queen and her royal court; the Floral Queen and her retinue; officers of La Fiesta and members of the Executive Committee and various other features, all going to make a complete and telling history of the fiesta of 1897.

The paper will be inclosed in a handsome, elaborate, and most striking lithographed cover, and will be delivered to subscribers as the regular Sunday issue of April 25.

The price of the paper will be 10 cents a copy, and its wide circulation will greatly redound to the glory of the matchless section of the Union in which we live.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The national government has taken steps to see that the country shall be properly represented at the great Paris exposition of 1900, which in many respects is expected to be the grandest enterprise of the kind that has ever been seen. A strong effort was made by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce to induce the State Legislature to grant the modest appropriation of \$10,000 for preparatory work on a display of California products at the big show. This bill, like the Omaha Exposition Bill, and a good many others for the good of the State, was pocketed by the Governor, who saw nothing extravagant about the Dredger Bill for the Sacramento River. The consequence of this short-sighted and narrow-minded policy will probably be that Southern California will have to look out for itself, both at Omaha and in Paris. Fortunately, our people are well able to do this, both in the line of experience, and in liberal-minded recognition of the financial interests of the case. Southern California will doubtless have, both at Omaha and in the French capital, a first-class building, of the Mission style of architecture, containing an attractive display of the varied products of this section, presented over by the only Wiggins, and with "Southern California" enblazoned over the entrance in flagrant lettering.

If the production of gold goes on increasing in Colorado, as it has during the past three or four years, Colorado may yet become a rank "gold-bug" State.

constitutional warrant for tariff legislation. But protectionists maintain that in the levying of duties for the production of revenue, those duties should be so adjusted as to afford protection to American enterprise and labor, so far as is consistent with the collection of sufficient revenue for the needs of the government. Mr. Atkinson, with evident intent, misstates the position of protectionists in this matter. But it is so difficult to make out a plausible case in behalf of the Cobdenite theory that frequent lapses from the truth are to be expected from those who attempt the task.

THE DAWN OF BETTER TIMES.

The good news conveyed in the special dispatch from Washington, published in THE TIMES of yesterday, to the effect that Secretary Alger has decided upon no further delay in the commencement of work on the deep-water harbor at San Pedro, but will call for bids at once, is most welcome to citizens of Los Angeles just now, when a deep and anxious feeling on the subject pervades the community.

Our citizens attach little importance to the pessimistic predictions which appear to have been thrust upon the Secretary of War, by enemies of the government site, to the effect that the work of creating a harbor in accordance with the approved scheme of the engineers will cost very much more than the appropriation of \$2,000,000.

This last-named figure is about the same that has been estimated by previous boards of expert engineers, and there is direct information that the intimations to the

Secretary regarding the necessity for a greater outlay have emanated from antagonistic interests who are not anxious to see the work done at the people's site. Furthermore, it is understood that one or more firms of reliable contractors have expressed their willingness to do the work below the figure named, and believe they can make money on the contract at that.

The commencement of work on the deep-water harbor will sound the keynote of good times for Los Angeles and Southern California. It is not alone the expenditure of the large sum of \$2,000,000, much of which will go for labor, although that, of itself, will be very welcome, but the commencement of work on this important improvement will establish confidence in the future of Los Angeles, both here and abroad. It will mean that

there will be a dress suit, but declares with emphasis that that one time was the last time he will ever be guilty of thus doing violence to his convictions.

Mr. Bailey modestly says that he might be induced to make an exception to this rule in case he were elected President of the United States.

But he regards this as at best only a remote contingency, and as such hardly worthy of serious consideration.

In this latter conclusion, it may be remarked, en passant, Mr. Bailey has with him an overwhelming majority of his fellow-countrymen.

"Thank God," says Mr. Bailey, "I have no such idea buzzing in my head," referring to the idea of his possible election to the Presidency of the United States. It can scarcely be regarded as otherwise than fortunate, both for Mr. Bailey and the country, that he has no such idea buzzing in his head. If he had, it might lead to consequences more or less embarrassing all around.

Mr. Bailey does not in set terms say that his antipathy to dress suits is the only thing that has thus far deterred him from accepting a nomination to the Presidency, and a triumphant election. But he evidently entertains the opinion that if this one insuperable, or well-nigh insuperable, obstacle were removed, his course to the executive chair would be clear sailing.

This view is no doubt shared by a large majority of Mr. Bailey's constituents, who will nevertheless approve with vehemence his heroic resolve to put aside even the glittering prize of the Presidency rather than submit to the humiliation of arraying himself in the hated garb of effete and dandified decency—the dress suit.

The Supreme Court is quite as liable to pronounce this retroactive clause unconstitutional as the income tax, for there was nothing like *ex post facto* legislation about that; and the presence of such a clause in the act is liable to invalidate the whole law.

The country cannot afford to risk this, and it is well-known that the President himself was opposed to that

feature of the bill. The country is not today fairly out of the mire of commercial stagnation into which a lot of free-trade tinkers, aided by a

President who was about as good as misfit Englishman, had plunged it;

and the fruits of last November's victory at the polls were too dearly

bought to be risked in this manner for the sake of pleasing a trust in

New York or a syndicate in Pennsylvania. We want a tariff, and we

want one that will abide and endure and will bring in sufficient revenue while it does endure.

The country has grown to such a size that we cannot be forever tinkering with the tariff. It must be brought to a pitch commensurate with our needs as a people and kept there until industrial prosperity reigns throughout the length and breadth of the land.

While Mr. Bailey tacitly concedes that he might be induced to don a dress suit in the somewhat remote contingency of his election to the Presidency, he draws the line there with rigid firmness. No lesser prize would tempt him. He declares that he would under no circumstances accept the office of Secretary of State, for the reason that considerations of etiquette would at times compel him,

if he were Premier, to don a dress suit, including swallow-tails. This could not be. Such a requirement would speedily bring about the fall of a Cabinet crisis, and might thus endanger the peace of the entire country.

Mr. Bailey therefore takes a firm stand, and patriotically refuses to be considered as even a possibility for the office of Secretary of State.

It is well that Mr. Bailey has thus given timely notice that he is not

available, for a vacancy in the office of Secretary of State might occur at any time, and Mr. Bailey might, in the absence of a formal declination in advance, be called upon to take up the duties and responsibilities of that position.

Mr. Bailey's timely refusal will give the President time and opportunity to look elsewhere for a Secretary of State, in case there should be a vacancy in the office.

Mr. Bailey's thoughtfulness in declining the position in advance of its being tendered to him cannot be too highly commended, and must be regarded as a distinct and distinguishing mark of

the example set by Messrs. Simpson and Bailey are likely to be followed by others in the not distant future.

Unless something unforeseen shall occur to check the present tendency, we may expect to have statesmen, ere long, who will insist upon armorial coats, shoes, etc., as a needless vanity.

Collars and cuffs may be regarded as already more or less under the ban. Even pants may in time come to be

considered a weakness unworthy of a man who aspires to make laws for the government of his country. And it is not, perhaps, unreasonable to sup-

pose that at a more remote time, when these principles of dress reform shall have been carried to their ultimate analysis, we shall arrive at the breach of the primitive savage as the most befitting and proper costume for members of Congress, and possibly for Senators.

There is no telling where this movement will end. Even the breach-

out may in the ages to come be regarded as too gaudy and pretentious for common Populist statesmen, and fit only to be worn by the pampered tools of plutocracy and the money power. Messrs. Simpson and Bailey are the pioneers, so to speak, in this grand reform. They have blazed the way for the progress that is to come.

The unborn generations of the future will, beyond reasonable doubt, be called upon to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee to statues of St. Simpson and St. Bailey.

But it is not with the Sockless One that the present article has to do.

It is with another, whose name if we can judge from present indications, is likely to go thundering down the ages side by side with that of the Kansas statesman. This personage is none other than Joseph W. Bailey of Texas.

Mr. Bailey, with a courage such as is rarely found in public life, outside of Kansas, has declared war,

uncompromising war, against the so-called dress suit.

Mr. Bailey admits with undisguised reluctance that he once wore a dress suit, but declares with emphasis that that one time was the last time he will ever be guilty of thus doing violence to his convictions.

Mr. Bailey modestly says that he might be induced to make an exception to this rule in case he were elected President of the United States.

But he regards this as at best only a remote contingency, and as such hardly worthy of serious consideration.

In this latter conclusion, it may be remarked, en passant, Mr. Bailey has with him an overwhelming majority of his fellow-countrymen.

"Thank God," says Mr. Bailey, "I have no such idea buzzing in my head," referring to the idea of his possible election to the Presidency of the United States. It can scarcely be regarded as otherwise than fortunate, both for Mr. Bailey and the country, that he has no such idea buzzing in his head. If he had, it might lead to consequences more or less embarrassing all around.

Mr. Bailey does not in set terms say that his antipathy to dress suits is the only thing that has thus far deterred him from accepting a nomination to the Presidency, and a triumphant election. But he evidently entertains the opinion that if this one insuperable, or well-nigh insuperable, obstacle were removed, his course to the executive chair would be clear sailing.

This view is no doubt shared by a large majority of Mr. Bailey's constituents, who will nevertheless approve with vehemence his heroic resolve to put aside even the glittering prize of the Presidency rather than submit to the humiliation of arraying himself in the hated garb of effete and dandified decency—the dress suit.

The Supreme Court is quite as liable to pronounce this retroactive clause unconstitutional as the income tax, for there was nothing like *ex post facto* legislation about that; and the presence of such a clause in the act is liable to invalidate the whole law.

The country cannot afford to risk this, and it is well-known that the President himself was opposed to that

feature of the bill. The country is not today fairly out of the mire of commercial stagnation into which a lot of free-trade tinkers, aided by a

President who was about as good as misfit Englishman, had plunged it;

and the fruits of last November's victory at the polls were too dearly

bought to be risked in this manner for the sake of pleasing a trust in

New York or a syndicate in Pennsylvania. We want a tariff, and we

want one that will abide and endure and will bring in sufficient revenue while it does endure.

The country has grown to such a size that we cannot be forever tinkering with the tariff. It must be brought to a pitch commensurate with our needs as a people and kept there until industrial prosperity reigns throughout the length and breadth of the land.

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if he were Premier, to don a dress suit, including swallow-tails. This could not be. Such a

requirement would speedily bring about the fall of a Cabinet crisis, and might thus endanger the peace of the entire country.

It is difficult to see how war between Greece and Turkey can be avoided. It is an difficult to believe that in the event of war the European powers will be guilty of the supreme injustice and cowardice of aiding the un-

speaking Turk. Popular sympathy, throughout the civilized world, is with the cause of Crete and Greece.

It is by no means certain that the Turks will win in the clash of arms. The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong. Greece is three armed, for her quarrel is just.

There will be no lack of bids for the harbor work at San Pedro. If the construction of the deep-water harbor depends upon no other

contingency than that of finding some body willing to take the contract, its early completion may be set down as a certainty.

The example set by Messrs. Simpson and Bailey are likely to be followed by others in the not distant future.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 17.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 29.95. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent; 5 p.m., 83 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Char- acter of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Fiesta floats will be things of beauty this year. Each is at once a flower and a story, a charade with the solution in plain sight. The night pageant promises to be one of unexpected brilliancy.

The scarlet, yellow and green fever is coming out well in the town. Many business houses have begun to put on their trappings of bunting, and the next day or two will see a fury of color in every direction.

Judge Lynch's law is at all times to be deplored, but sometimes an occasion arises which seems to call for some punishment other than a term in jail. The miscreants that insulted and abused a woman in a farmhouse near Ontario should have some harder penalty laid upon them than a few lazy days behind the bars.

No better evidence could be demanded of the gentleness of the horses of Los Angeles than the fact that there have not been more runaways since the appearance of the Easter hats on the streets, burdened with kaleidoscope colors, which rise up and swear at each other in a loud and aggressive voice. But then, they attract the attention of the passers-by, and thus the object of the fair creatures who wear them is attained.

VISITING SUPERVISORS.

Convention to Be Held in the Chamber of Commerce. Next Tuesday about 150 of the Supervisors from nearly every part of the State of California will meet in convention at the Chamber of Commerce. A reception in the club-rooms of the Chamber of Commerce will be given Monday evening by the Supervisors of Los Angeles county. The convention will close Wednesday morning.

A Proclamation. Her Majesty, the Queen of La Fiesta, to her faithful subjects:

It having come to our knowledge that during the season of festivities to be held in honor of our presence in this, our loyal city, the Thursday afternoon, April 22, 1897, and of our reign the fourth, has been set apart as the day upon which the strong and swift shall compete for honors in the Grand Carnival of Sports at Athletic Park.

Therefore, for your information, we have caused to be prepared an outline of the festivities, games and contests upon that occasion. We with our suite and court attendants will have first the privilege of the grounds, that we may greet all our loving subjects, and then from a throne erected for our purpose, review the parade of all contestants and participants in these gala events. Then following, we, your Queen, decide the contests upon the bicycle, of which we are informed there will be many. Let then come the trials of those who are fleet of foot, and while these are in progress, let there be enacted in the center of the arena before our royal presence, such games of skill and strength and marvelous feats of agility by all those athletes famed for their leaping, jumping, boxing, wrestling and other active sports, as before has not been witnessed in these our royal domains.

To all who enter in contests of speed shall be given generous prizes, and to those who shall prove most swift upon the bicycle in open competition in a contest which we hereby designate as the "Queen's Championship," shall we award our most rich and costly medals. To every and all who appear at these contests we, the Queen, shall extend our most gracious greetings. Then let all those who are successful in these several feats, games and contests assemble together and appear before us, and upon all these victors shall we as your Queen place a crown of victory.

Being now forewarned of this Grand Carnival of Sports, our royal subjects, one and all, are summoned to appear and do honor to the contestants in these our royal games.

Given under our hand, this 14th day of April, in the year 1897, and of our reign the fourth.

FRANCESCA.

Queen of La Fiesta.

Park Band Concert.

Following is the programme of the concert at Westlake Park today:

Overture, "Lustspiel" (Kela-Bela). Polka Rondo "Thro' the Meadows" (G. D. Wilson). "All Around the City" (F. Beyen).

Cavalry Charge (descriptive fantasia) (G. Luderer). Overture, "Nabuccodonosor" (Verdi). "La Csarsina" Mazurka (Russ (Ganne)).

One from the most admired works of Gounod (Arr. by A. Morelli). "Grand Waltz" (Festival) (D'Arcy Jaxone).

The "Fiesta March" (L. F. Gottschalk). Played for the first time by the Seventh Regiment Band.

These Whittier Fireworks.

Dr. J. H. Lowry writes to The Times that he has lived in Whittier a year, and therefore cannot be supposed to have moved to that place from Arizona. He has been offered a place at the State School under the promise of a man who never expected to be a trustee. W. R. Rowland, the trustee credited with a desire to appoint Dr. Lowry, did nothing to secure his own appointment, and was not aware of what had been done until he saw the report in the papers.

PARTY GOING EAST.

Desires to trade their orange grove on Magnolia avenue, Riverside, for good eastern property. This is a 14-year-old grove, in splendid condition, and will be good interest even on purchase price, \$12,000. For trade or for paid, take mortgage for \$6000.

LANGWORTHY CO., Lawyers, 228 S. Spring.

HEATING HOUSES, CHURCHES, ETC.

With hot air is made a specialty by F. E. Brown, No. 125 East Fourth street.

For morbid conditions take Beecham's pills.

AN EFFECTIVE BUZZER.

The Machine That Has Made a Hotel Lobby Unpopular.

One of the prominent hotels has adopted an original method of reserving the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent; 5 p.m., 83 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Char- acter of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DISCOURAGED AT LAST.

Evangelist Johnson Will not Preach at His Third Case.

I. T. Johnson of the shattered feelings and damaged reputation, has at last given up the battle against the public opinion as expressed in the newspapers. He is by no means so full of righteous indignation since his second defeat in the United States Circuit Court, and he has shown that he can take a lesson by bowing to the inevitable and withdrawing his suit against the citizens of Fresno for \$25,000 damages on account of alleged false im- pressions given him by the Judge. "Well" he said yesterday, "and, by consent of the attorneys, judgment was rendered for the defendants with- out costs.

Relief and Park Fund.

The relief and park fund has been increased by the following donations reported at the office of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association:

Wells, Fargo & Co. employees..... \$30.50

D. L. M. Powers..... 20.00

Henderson Publishing Company..... 26.50

Grand Jury, per John E. Slater..... 34.00

General Crocker Co. employees..... 18.00

Abbot Kinney..... 50.00

Dr. F. K. Ainsworth..... 10.00

Dr. J. C. Johnson..... 15.00

Thomas Haverly employees..... 16.00

Jacob Kuhrt..... 25.00

The employees of the Southern Pacific Company added \$21.50 to their previous donation of \$343.25, making a total of \$364.75, which they promise shall be increased to \$400.

The Executive Committee is greatly indebted to J. L. Sanderson of the St. George Stables, James S. Copeland of the Panorama Stables, and W. M. Osborne of the Eureka Stables for the use of their tally-hos for the tour of inspection on Saturday.

Knights Keep Vigil.

Over one hundred Knights of Pythias from Los Angeles and Pasadena went to San Pedro yesterday evening at 7 o'clock by a special train over the Terminal road. The party was accompanied by a band, which materially aided the high jinks that took place by the sea waves until the return at 3 o'clock this morning.

An Australian Mining Paper.

The Times has received from the Melbourne, Australia, Leader, an elaborate mining supplement for January 30. It is issued under the supervision of the Minister of Mines and constitutes, with its excellent illustrations, an interesting history of mining in the Victorian colony.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

SOLDIERS' HOME, April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] Bids for the building of Ward Memorial Hall were opened on Thursday, and as C. A. Conant & Co. of Los Angeles were the lowest bidders, they will probably be awarded the contract; this, however, is subject to approval by the authorities at Hartford. The best system of heating the building has still to be decided upon, after which ground will be broken and the work will proceed at once.

Services celebrating the anniversary of the Veteran Christian Endeavor Society Monday afternoon consisted chiefly of an address, reviewing the work and progress of this society, by Leonard Merrill. There were several vocal numbers by Miss Muriel Martin.

Parades, accompanied on the piano by Miss Tda E. Mackley. The election of officers of the Christian Endeavor Society resulted as follows: President, J. Van Deusen; vice-president, T. H. Baughn; recording secretary, J. Stratton; corresponding secretary, C. C. Rice; Hon. Secretary, J. W. Chaffee, and a number of heads of committees.

Gov. Rowland witnessed a drill by the home fire brigade on Monday, and found occasion to commend its proficiency. In a trifle more than two minutes after the start from the dining hall, the boys had rounded up two hundred of the root of Co. F.

Considerable annoyance has been experienced along the stream at the headwaters in Mandeville Cañon, due to the amount of vegetation and other debris that comes with the supply of home water. To obviate this difficulty, a corps of men are engaged in laying a line of pipe over that section.

Uncle Sam Post, No. 177, G.A.R., is progressing in membership, having initiated twenty-seven since January 1. Several more applicants are now waiting admission. At its last meeting, Dr. Ackley presented the post a handsome mahogany gavel, silver-mounted and appropriately inscribed.

E. C. Gird, the Times local agent, has purchased the Southwick cottage, just outside of the north gate, and is now residing there, remodeling and making it a depot for his newspaper business.

Gen. and Mrs. A. W. Barratt, Mrs. Beckman of Sacramento and Mrs. Arnold of Los Angeles were the guests at dinner of Gov. Rowland and family last Wednesday.

Wednesday is the regular reception day for families of the officers at the home. On Thursday, the 5th inst., Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Holden, all widows of regular army officers and residing at Los Angeles, called upon Mrs. F. K. Upham and Mrs. G. R. Burton.

J. R. Townsend, superintendent of Montclair Children's Home; Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Kiel, spent the day in camp on Monday, and were entertained by Mrs. O. E. Goodale and family.

The Times will be sent postpaid, for one week, including the special La Fiesta Number, to any address in America for 20 cents.

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, has said that when he visits Los Angeles he will come here to speak to the people in the Soldiers' Home.

W. F. H. Beck of Los Angeles will deliver the Easter sermon in Assembly Hall on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m.

Mass will be celebrated on Easter Sunday in Assembly Hall by Rev. Father Room of the Dominican Brothers, at 7:30 a.m.

Members present at this date are 1518, absent 383; total 1906.

But one death is recorded this week, Madison W. Cris, late Co. I, Eighty-eighth Indiana Infantry, admitted from Topeka, Kan., June 28, 1889; died April 12, 1897; aged 55 years.

LANGWORTHY CO., Lawyers, 228 S. Spring.

For morbid conditions take Beecham's pills.

La Fiesta Attractions.

Many Novel and Entertaining Exhibitions.

The coming week bids fair to eclipse all former efforts in the way of Southern California Exhibitions. The merchants of the city have taken hold with an enthusiasm which is truly commendable. Many elegant decorations are now in place, and from present appearances the town will be completely buried in red, yellow and green before Monday night. Prominent among the special attractions is the immense fac simile of Niagara Falls in P. H. Mathews' store at No. 288 and 240 S. Main Street. This reproduction is 12 feet high and 28 feet wide. It shows the great Horseshoe Bend, and some hundred gallons of water flow over it every minute. It is indeed a sight worth seeing.

PILLSBURY'S GERMOS FLOUR...

This flour is entirely a new product, designed and adapted especially for promoting secretion of the digestive juices. It is invaluable to people who are troubled with constipation, to all brain workers and to children, as it contains all the necessary phosphates for the development of bone, brain and muscle.

PILLSBURY'S GERMOS FLOUR

Contains over four times as much phosphates as ordinary white flour, and it possesses the fine digestive qualities of malt extract and pepain which are naturally present in the wheat germ, and which are developed by special methods arrived at after a long series of experiments in our expert department of wheat analysis, thus enabling us to do what was impossible before, namely, to successfully use the valuable wheat germs in flour, without fear of detriment. As the wheat germ contains the vital principle of the evolution of the grain, so there is in

PILLSBURY'S GERMOS FLOUR

The life-giving quality of sound health to the whole body. This flour will and should stand in the same relation to other health flours as the celebrated brand of PILLSBURY'S BEST, which has for over twenty years stood at the head of all other regular brands of white flours. Families using this flour in connection with PILLSBURY'S BEST will secure the same hygienic benefits that are claimed for any of the so-called whole-wheat flours, the most of which are frauds, as they are not what they purport to be.

PILLSBURY-WASHBURN FLOUR MILLS CO.

Bread made the same as with ordinary flour, only less time is required for it to rise and a little more time is required to cook it. For Gems and Pancakes it is unrivaled.

CROMBIE & CO., Agents, - Los Angeles, Cal.

H. JEVNE

Extra Good Tea.

Tea is not fresh roasted if it is kept standing for months on the shelves of a corner grocery. A handsome label on a pretty package does not make a cup of tea. This store and its tea has been famous for 15 years. There's no chance to run in buying tea of us. You're safe at Jevne's. The best at 50c, at 75c or a dollar. Package Tea, if you want that kind.

208-210 South Spring St., - Wilcox Bldg

FOUND—Tomson's

SOAP FOAM

To Be Unequaled.

It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Don't Miss Magnin's.

This will be a great week at Magnin's the maker. If you would learn the proper styles and how to buy for small cost come here. There's a show in store for you that will delight you. Shirt waists in silk and wash stuffs, Underwear, Infants' Wear, everything to entertain lovers of beautiful garments. Make this store your own during La Fiesta week—we will be glad to have you.

I. Magnin & Co.

Manufacturers,

237 S. SPRING ST.,

Mail Orders promptly filled.

MEYER SHEEL, Manager.

BY GOING TO

H. A. GETZ,

FINE TAILORING,

229 West 3d Street.

Falling Hair.

Dandruff, excessive oiliness, tissue waste and other abnormal conditions of the hair and scalp will positively be cured by specific treatment at the IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, April 17, 1897.
RAILROAD WRECKERS. In the course of an article on the railroads of the United States, the American of Philadelphia, has the following to say in regard to the manner in which designing men obtain control of railroads and wreck them in order to enrich themselves. It furnishes an appropriate comment on the wisdom of the Supreme Court in recently laying down the law regarding the limits to which combinations of railroad managers may legally go:

"With the control of the railroads, of the machinery necessary in the carriage of products to market, the speculating interests have in their power to say what shall and what shall not succeed. And naturally they say those industries in which we are interested or will pay us tribute shall succeed, the others shall be crushed out. And the power to carry their mandate into effect they have. To the industries in the process with which they have interested themselves that give lower freight rates than to those they have resolved on crushing out. They transport the products of the favored to market for a smaller charge than the products of those outside their clique, and the result is the favored can market their products at a profit and can afford to accept lower prices than their independent competitors."

"Naturally the profits of industry are swept from under the feet of the producers independent of the cliques, while the favored, enjoying the advantage of low freight rates, continue to prosper. Such a state of affairs can have but one end: the ruin, the bankruptcy of those outside the cliques, and thus put it in the way of the cliques to buy up such establishments at wrecking prices. This accomplished, and these establishments under independent management prove unprofitable are turned, as by the wave of the magician's wand, into money-making machines. The management is no more capable or energetic, the cost of production is not diminished, but the cost of marketing is, for the establishment wrecked by discrimination is relieved from the expense of carrying its market its products at the same low transportation rates given to the other establishments under the protection of the cliques. And so the work of ruining those who will not pay tribute to the speculative cliques and of building up monopoly is carried on; all this war against independent producers being managed by the clique for the clique, striving to build up monopoly, but at the expense of the stockholders of the railroad companies.

"And the loss of this war falling upon the stockholders of the railroads, these, for the most part, worthy people, who have gathered together their accumulations through the toil by any and all of their holdings, is a sad sight. If indeed they are so fortunate as not to be caught in the maelstrom of a railroad receivership, for the using of railroads for private profit, together with their gross over-capitalization, are prone to lead to the passing of dividends, defaulter of interest, and then actual bankruptcy.

"The cliques who make a business of sapping the railroads to their own personal profit know no chagrin at such result. Indeed, they rather welcome it, for they know how to profit from wrecking railroads no less than the wrecking of industrial establishments."

"With the wrecking of a railroad they manage to keep the control in their own hands. Possessed of the underlying liens in the property or getting control of such mortgages, they proceed to reorganize the property, and under the threat of bankruptcy, force the giving up of the stock of the already impoverished stockholders, force the stockholders to pay the cost of reorganization. So comes an assessment on the stockholders, who must pay up or lose their stock, and new issues of securities coming in ahead of the stock, entitled to interest and dividends before any dividends on the old stock are issued. By the sale of some of these securities to the cliques at a great discount and giving other issues of securities as a bonus, money enough is raised, together with the assessment on the stock, to get the railroad temporarily out of difficulties and raise sufficient capital to put a good balance in the treasury of the company. It is after this method that nine out of ten railroads meeting with disaster are reorganized."

COMMERCIAL.

THE ADVANCE IN WOOL. The Orville Register gives the following striking instance of the good effect which the election of McKinley has had on the wool market:

"Last May, when William Dunstone and his son Albert finished clipping their sheep, the wool could have been sold at 5 cents a pound. They sheared the sheep again in October, and when concluded to hold their crop until after election. After McKinley passed under the wire as a winner wool began to advance, and has crept up steadily ever since. Yesterday they sold their two clips of last year for 7½ cents a pound, or just 50 per cent. advance from what they could have got less than a year ago."

DECREASED LUMBER PRODUCTION. There has been a great decrease in the production of white pine lumber in the United States during the past year. According to the National Timber Association, the production fell below that of any year since 1879. In 1892 the consumption of pine lumber in this country aggregated 9,112,000,000 feet, while in 1896, the consumption had fallen off to 6,082,000,000 feet. The production of pine lumber in 1892 showed a total of 8,963,000,000 feet, while in 1896 the production fell to 5,838,000,000 feet. Last year seemed to be the worst in many respects, of any.

SHORT CROP OF AUSTRALIAN WHEAT. The reports which recently came to this country from Australia, to the effect that the Australian wheat crop, which is now being harvested, was much below the average, are confirmed by later reports from the antipodes. An Australian paper states that the South Australian farmers, who hold nearly all the wheat of South Australia, are growing wheat in Australia, to the future, because the quantity of wheat cleaned up was not as much as the size of the stacks led them to expect, and their statements quite confirm the figures put forward, that the yield of the harvest will be 500,000 bushels less than the average. Consequently this quantity, which means 12,500 tons, will have to be imported to supply the necessities of the colony, and that being the case, it is not likely that there will be lower prices for some time to come.

ADULTERATED JELLY. The raid on adulterated fruits in the northern part of the State continues, without abatement. Frederick Welker, president of the California Fruit Syrup Company, has been convicted for the second time, in a San Francisco Police Court, for selling fraudulent jelly, and was sentenced to 18 months. In this instance he was convicted of making a brand of alleged strawberry jelly, in which there were no strawberries whatever used. His counsel pleaded for leniency on the ground that the

various jelly was not sold in any considerable quantity in this State, but the court said that the fruit-growers of the State were entitled to protection, and that their interests suffered by shipping spurious goods of this character abroad.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

A NEW REFRIGERATOR CAR. A. J. McArthur of Gainesville, Fla., has perfected a refrigerator car which is said to be far in advance of anything of the kind that has heretofore been used for the transportation of fruit. On its trial trip the new car, delivered in New York after four hundred and fifty miles of travel, was in condition much superior to those shipped in the ordinary refrigerator cars, or in ice boxes—formerly considered by Florida fruit-growers the best method—that they brought 13 cents per quart more than the regular fruit car.

Price Current, published by leading commission men, says: "Later, a few ice boxes of express berries were placed at 28 cents to 32 cents, and a moderate supply of refrigerator express car sold up to 40 cents and 45 cents."

This car left Lavayette, Fla., with eight tons of fruit, and had reached New York with six tons unmettled. The temperature of the car, when opened, was 39 deg. A car that will hold this temperature with so small a consumption of ice gives evidence of very nearly perfect insulation.

This advance of 13 cents per quart means a gain to the growers who forwarded the first shipment of almost \$450,000. Should our California fruit transportation companies adopt this improved car, and provide it with the same insulation, it will be possible to send berries, even the delicate raspberry, to New York in good order, and doubtless get big prices for them.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, April 17, 1897.
The only new feature in the produce markets at the close of the week is the extra firmness of prices which has been marked up a few points. This is probably due to the fact of the local dairymen to organize for the purpose of maintaining better prices. Supply and demand also have much to do with it.

Flour—Local extra roller process, per bbl., 48¢; northern, 52¢; eastern, 55¢; superfine, 45¢; graham, 25¢.

Wheat—Barley, per ton, 15¢; oats, 15¢; short, 18¢; rolled oats, per bbl., 45¢; cracked corn, 16¢; cornmeal, 16¢; feed meal, 15¢; oilcake, 15¢/16¢/17¢.

Grain and Hay.

Grain—Wheat, per cwt., 15¢/16¢/16¢; barley, 7¢; oats, 11¢/12¢/12¢; rye, 12¢/13¢/13¢; maize, 10¢; wheat, 9¢/10¢/10¢; oat, 9¢/10¢/10¢.

Straw—Per ton, 4¢/6¢/6¢.

Pork and Eggs.

Eggs—Per doz., 10¢/11¢/11¢.

Poultry—Hens, per doz., 3.75¢/4.25¢; young roosters, 4.50¢/5.50¢; old roosters, 4.25¢/5.00¢; broilers, 5.50¢/6.50¢; ducks, 4.50¢/5.50¢; turkeys, live, 12¢/14 per lb.; dressed, 16¢/17¢.

Flour and Feculents.

Flour—Local extra roller process, per bbl., 48¢; northern, 52¢; eastern, 55¢; superfine, 45¢; graham, 25¢.

Wheat—Barley, per ton, 15¢; oats, 15¢; short, 18¢; rolled oats, per bbl., 45¢; cracked corn, 16¢; cornmeal, 16¢; feed meal, 15¢; oilcake, 15¢/16¢/17¢.

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PASADENA.

EASTER SERVICES TO BE HELD AT THE CHURCHES.

MARSHAL HERTEL AND HIS AIDES ARRANGE COSTUMES FOR THE FLORAL PARADE—STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED—REAL ESTATE SALES—A RUMMAGE TEAM.

PASADENA. April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] Easter services will be held in nearly all of the churches tomorrow. The floral decorations will be elaborate and Easter music will be a feature of the services. Mrs. Cloud has charge of the decoration of the Presbyterian Church and has planned an exceedingly artistic display of flowers. The decorations at the Episcopal Church will be arranged by Mrs. F. F. Rowland and others. Mrs. H. H. Markham and other ladies of the Congregational Church have massed quantities of roses and vines about the choir rail with a profuse display of other flowers about the church. At St. Andrew's Catholic Church the ladies of the congregation have arranged a beautiful effect, the altar being covered with white Chrysanthemums, lilies and ferns. Equally beautiful displays will be made in other churches.

MARSHAL HERTEL AND AIDES.

H. R. Hertel, marshal of the Pasadena division of the floral parade of La Fiesta, met with his aides at C. C. Brown's office this evening. The object of the meeting was to decide upon the costumes to be worn and the comparisons of the horses. It was decided that each rider should wear a straw hat with sky band, white duck trousers of dark coat and vest, and a big knife, yellow, blue and gloves, tan leggings and a silk waist of the Pasadena colors yellow and blue.

The horses' collars will be decorated with flowers, the saddle-blankets will be covered with Pasadena blue, and the bridles will be trimmed with ribbons of yellow and sky, with rosettes of the same colors on the side.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Two or three months ago two valuable lap robes belonging to W. P. Forsyth were stolen from his home on South Mareno avenue. The thief was unable to find any trace of the thief or his plunder. This afternoon, however, Marshal Lacey received word from Simons Bros. that two lap robes had been found in one of the kilns in their brickyard. For the past two months the kilns had been in use, and the robes were found in the ashes beneath the brick, where they had evidently been concealed by the thief.

Marshal Lacey restored the robes to Mr. Forsyth, who was greatly pleased at the unexpected return of his property. It is supposed that the thief of one of the numerous vagrants who have been sent to the County Jail and that his incarceration prevented him from removing his plunder.

A MISSING TINKER.

Several suspicious characters have been examined by the police today in their efforts to capture the burglar who entered the house of L. B. Morrison Friday afternoon. All of them, however, were released. It is thought that the itinerant tinker who was in the vicinity of the home shortly before the robbery occurred is the criminal. A thorough search has been made for him, but he has not been found. He is known to the police, having been arrested here some time ago for another offense.

TWO TEAMS COLLIDE.

A two-horse team belonging to a Chinaman from Alhambra broke loose this afternoon on Raymond avenue and galloped north to Union street. Mrs. G. H. Bouteille and her daughter were driving south in a surrey when they saw the runaway team.

The ladies made an effort to avoid a collision, but were unsuccessful. The tone of the Chinaman's wagon struck the surrey, demolishing the back wheels, but fortunately the occupants of the surrey were not injured. The runaway dashed down Union street, despite the efforts of several intelligent spectators, and was overtaken by the time-honored expedient of flapping hats and waving arms. The team finally came to a standstill near the Union ice house having slightly damaged wagon and harness.

The Chinaman says the runaway was caused by a horse which maliciously struck the horses with a whip as they were standing by the curb.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

The Woodmen of the World met Friday evening and initiated one candidate. Fifteen visitors assembled from Azusa, were present, and after the regular exercises a banquet was given in their honor. Henry Ramel acting as toastmaster. About one hundred members of Pasadena Camp were present.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Through the agency of Wallace Bros. Elias Moses has sold to Mrs. Delia Woodruff his ten-room house and lot at No. 99 North Mareno avenue. The house has a frontage of sixty-six feet and a depth of 200. The consideration was \$10,000. In payment Mrs. Woodruff conveyed to Mr. Moses her house and lot at No. 122 South Mareno avenue.

D. D. Kellogg for \$500 a lot on the west side of North Madison avenue, near Main street. Mr. Kellogg will build at once.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Special Fiesta Edition of The Times will be out next Sunday. If you wish copies of it mailed to your eastern friends leave your lists at the branch office and have them mailed for 1 cent apiece, extra. They will be sold for 10 cents each, or 3 for 25.

The staff officers of the Ameritus Club will be in the city tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at the home of W. E. Chapin to transact important business.

The Times will be sent postpaid, for one week, including the special La Fiesta Number, to any address in America for 20 cents.

reorganization for subscribers to select their sketches.

Miss Ney closes her studio May 1 to spend the summer East. Up to that time she offers special prices. A variety of \$10 and \$5 studies; sketches \$1 to \$3. Studio, Green street and Fair Oaks.

Monday, great special sale of gents' ties at Simons Bros. Branch Store, No. 9 Fair Oaks ave.

To rent, part of store or office, 47 East Colorado.

ONTARIO.

MRS. MCPHATRIDGE TELLS OF HER EXPERIENCE WITH ROBBERS.

The Two Men Compelled Her to Kill a Chicken for Them, Knocked Her Down, Gagged and Chloroformed Her and Made Their Escape.

ONTARIO. April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. J. W. McPhatridge, who was recently so brutally treated by two would-be robbers Thursday afternoon, did not recover consciousness sufficiently to give a connected story of her assailants until Friday night. This (Saturday) morning she is much improved, however, and will suffer no lasting evil from the episode.

The account of the assault on the lady is as follows:

On Tuesday, just after dinner, two men drove up to the house, which stands alone, and hatched across the street.

One of the men asked her if she could get dinner for two men, saying they would have to stay in the trouble.

She said they could get what she could get them without cooking. It was agreed that the men should come in soon and eat, but when dinner was ready for them they did not come, and Mrs. McPhatridge lay down to sleep.

She awoke suddenly and a man wearing a mask stood before her and the door.

He said nothing, although she asked him what time he wanted.

Mr. McPhatridge then reached behind the door and took out a shotgun. The man seized the gun and drew a big knife, commanding her to let go the gun, which she did, and the fellow laid the gun on the floor. He then said: "Where is that dinner you were going to get?"

Mr. McPhatridge said that dinner was all ready except tea or coffee, and that she could get very quickly.

The man said with an oath that what they wanted was a chicken dinner. The woman replied that she had no young chickens, and it would take too long to cook them. The man then said: "Get us some chickens, and we will have a pretense of going to the barn and getting a chicken, and could thereby make her escape. When she got away, however, she found that the man had followed her and caught the chicken and got down upon her knees while she cut its head off. While she was killing the chicken the man demanded the keys to the trunks, and she replied that she did not know where they were. Again the man denounced her as a lie, and again knocked her down.

That is a lie," said the man, and knocked her down with some soft article, which left no bruise.

Greatly excited, Mrs. McPhatridge carried the hen into the house, which was broken into, and the door was discovered. When in the course of the day she got up, however, she found that the man had followed her and caught the chicken and got down upon her knees while she cut its head off.

She then got up and went to the Superior Court to the Superior Judge to draw up a writ of habeas corpus.

In the report of the habeas corpus case in the Supreme Court for the release of Henry Williams of Santa Ana, who was held on the charge of forgery, it was stated that the District Attorney of Orange county failed to draw up a new information to be given to the court to support the charge of forgery.

Mr. Thompson, Capt. of the Santa Barbara police, got into Santa Barbara last night, revivified and left again this morning with a fair trade wind and good prospects of landing on the island this evening. Capt. Thompson says this is the most peculiar experience he has ever had.

District Attorney West stated that the information had been drawn up and that the Supreme Court held that the Superior Judge should have directed a new information to be given instead of granting leave to file.

A NEW LAWSUIT.

The Hall Safe and Lock Works of Los Angeles have brought suit against the Board of Supervisors of Orange county on account of the new County Jail muddle and the end of legal contention over the construction of the new jail seems to be considerably in the future.

The plaintiffs in the case pray that an alternative writ of mandate may be issued directed to the defendants, requiring them to act upon the demands of the plaintiffs filed with the Board of Supervisors.

EX-JUDGE COPE HONORED.

Santa Barbara Parlor, No. 16, Native Sons of the Golden West, held a love feast last evening in the Fithian building in honor of Judge Walter B. Cope, who leaves tomorrow for San Francisco where he will in future reside.

Speeches were made by W. B. Cope, J. B. Saxby, A. A. Oglesby, Edmund M. Burke, Grant Jackson, J. F. R. Arellanes, O. M. Covarrubias, W. B. Metcalf and many others. The assembly, including the Native Sons, the Galilee and sadness, commingled, all felt keenly the approaching departure of the good Judge. He was the first presiding officer elected by the parlor.

About forty members and a few invited guests were present, including Dist. Atty. A. A. Oglesby and A. B. Cope, who is president of the Board of Supervisors. The boys honored Cope, they are justly proud of him and the gentleman was so affected by the regard manifested for him that he decided to retain his membership in the local parlor. Adriano Arellanes entered the hall, accompanied with his wife, and the gathering dispersed at 11 p.m.

HIS TROUSERS STOLEN.

A young man by the name of Ward had the misfortune to have his trousers stolen Friday night while he was sleeping in a small room in the sick house infirmary on First street in Santa Ana. Mr. Ward does not regret the loss of his clothing so much as what was in one of the pockets. He states that he is short \$5 in hard cash. He had two companions in his sleeping apartments with him, but neither of the gentlemen heard any unusual disturbance at any time during the night.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

The County Board of Education met Saturday in the office of the County Superintendent and discussed the changes in the course of study, but without determining definitely the time of the new school year.

About an hour after the episode Mrs. McPhatridge's little girl returned home.

The man was frightened at the sight of the blood, and on hunting for her mother, found her gagged and tied with a rope, while the room was filled with the odor of chloroform.

Neighbors were summoned, and gradually the effect of the chloroform wore off.

UNFORTUNATE LADY.

The man, who did not see, and she did not see, until he appeared with the mask. He appeared to be a rather tall man, and wore rubber sandals, which seemed to be designed especially for walking about without making a noise.

It was not until today (Saturday) that anyone was known to find a key, a clew to the perpetrator of the outrage, and though the men have two days' start, an effort is now being made to get on their trail, and public indignation is so aroused that they are sure to be brought to justice for them to have to be brought to Ontario for a hearing.

The Times will be sent postpaid, for one week, including the special La Fiesta Number, to any address in America for 20 cents.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS. April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] Bradley Kirchloe, the man who was arrested a few days ago, charged with a violation of the prohibition ordinance, has been released. When his case was called at 9:30 this morning, he failed to put in an appearance. His bondsmen, Messrs. Dunn and Morrow, promptly turned over the forfeited bail and the case was at an end. Considerable dissatisfaction exists among the more ardent Prohibitionists over the turn of events.

The lecturer's effort was much appreciated.

The proceeds of the sale of the Landmarks Club is raising for the purpose of preserving the old missions.

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CHINO.

CHINO. April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] The weather of the past few weeks has been the best possible for the beet crop, as the moist ground has dried rapidly and the beets planted have made a great growth.

The last weekly report of the factory showed that there have been 239 acres planted there, and Chino this year is growing about 5000 acres.

The pupils of the Lincoln School exhausted Arbor day yesterday. Eight trees were planted, one by each of the eight classes.

The pupils of the public schools will have a vacation next week.

The Pasadena Art Union's final exhibit opened at the Board of Trade rooms, West Colorado street, Monday, April 19, from 2 to 6 and 8:30 to 10 p.m. This is the last chance before

ORANGE COUNTY.

AN ALLEGED FORGER'S BONDS MEN BECOME ALARMED.

HILL APPARENTLY THROWS UP THE SPONGE—ANOTHER LAW SUIT OVER THE NEW COUNTY JAIL—A MAN'S TROUSERS AND MONEY STOLEN.

Monday, great special sale of gents' ties at Simons Bros. Branch Store, No. 9 Fair Oaks ave.

To rent, part of store or office, 47 East Colorado.

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ONTARIO. April 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. J. W. McPhatridge, who was arrested a month of more ago on the charge of forgery, is playing in bad luck just at this time. At his preliminary examination he was bound over to the Superior Court to answer to the offense of which he was charged, but he did not have to go to jail, as bondsmen were forthcoming to insure his presence at trial. Yesterday, however, John Yost, one of his bondsmen, desired to withdraw from his bond, and this necessitated Mr. Carmichael's going to jail until other arrangements could be made with reference to his sureties.

Saturday Carmichael's attorney prepared a writ of habeas corpus with which he expects to secure his client's release, but he was engaged during the day in another case, and in all probability Mr. Carmichael will be obliged to remain in the jail until Monday at least before he can regain his liberty.

His trial in the Superior Court is set for Friday, April 23.

HILL THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

Sam Hill has apparently thrown up the sponge in his fight against the Santa Ana Orange Motor Company to prevent it from building a road along Foothill boulevard. Santa Ana is the center of the city, to the railway depot at the foot of the street.

Manager Tolle of the motor company, with a force of workmen, began to lay the rail in front of Mr. Hill's store, over which there had been so much contention, and the company had been compelled to lay the rail in front of the store, and now that it is laid it may be expected that cars will be running to the depot in a very short while.

Manager Tolle said that the company will endeavor to have cars running to the depot with horse-power, if steam cannot be supplied, during the coming week, in order to accommodate the fiesta travel.

This practically settles the trouble over the reconstruction of the street railroad in Santa Ana. The last stumbling block for the company was the rail in front of Mr. Hill's store, and now that it is laid it may be expected that cars will be running to the depot in a very short while.

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LA FIESTA WEEK WILL BE A WEEK OF BARGAINS



Fiesta week will witness the grandest sales ever held in the Greater People's Store. We promised to do our best to make La Fiesta a success. We know of no better way than to offer such inducements in prices as will draw people from miles around to our city during Fiesta week. We care nothing for usual profits in a time like this. We should have been very glad to have had our fellow merchants join hands with us in this reduction movement, because if all merchants had reduced their prices as well as we, it would have been a big crowd-drawer for the town. As it is, we are obliged to stand alone as the one store that will make a special Reduction Sale for this week.

La Fiesta Sale of Wash Goods.

You needn't feel that you must come to this Department as buyers. Visitors and residents both are welcome to look these entire lines over. We know if you will but look, you will buy.

Organzines at 8 1-3c.

Organzines of good quality printed in Lappet effects and in all colors, very pretty and worth 12 1/2c.

Wash Goods at 10c.

Linens finished fabrics in all colors, with patterns and effects, newest styles out, worth 18c and 18 1/2c.

Grass Cloths at 12 1/2c.

Grass Cloths with fancy colored stripes, excellent quality and very pretty, worth 18c.

Organzine Lisse, 15c.

Organzine Lisse, with excellent copies of the imported French goods that sell at 50c.

Dotted Swizzles 25c.

Dotted Swiss, white and linen grounds with colored dots, very popular 30c each.

Canvas Cloth 10c.

Novelty Canvas Cloth, very pretty and much sought after, new line just received, worth 18 1/2c.

Linen Crepons 12 1-2c.

Linen Crepons, in newest striped effects, very fast and in the east for waist and full dresses, worth 18c.

Lappet Swiss 15c.

Lappet Swiss, in a great variety of colors, well worth 18c and desirable, worth 25c.

Piques, 25c.

Piques in all sizes and widths of cords, excellent and very pretty, worth 18c.

Table Linens, 35c.

Table Linens in cream and full beige, 4 inches wide, good quality of pattern, extra heavy and desirable, worth 25c.

Table Linens, 50c.

Table Linens in bleached and cream, widths up to 72 inches, values up to 75c, all at one price this week.

Table Linens, 75c.

Table Linens in bleached or cream, widths up to 72 inches and values up to 90c.

Broche Organzines, 30c.

Broche Organzines, just arrived from France, most beautiful effects possible, all hand printed and come in light, medium and dark grounds, prettily patterned, have been out this season, regular 50c kinds.

Napkins, \$1.25 doz.

Napkins, 500 dozens of fine Damask, Napkins in dinner size, actual measure 22 inches, beautiful patterns, worth 18c a dozen.

Canvas Cloth 10c.

Novelty Canvas Cloth, very pretty and much sought after, new line just received, worth 18 1/2c.

La Fiesta Sale of Linens.

Table Linens, 35c.

Table Linens in cream and full beige, 4 inches wide, good quality of pattern, extra heavy and desirable, worth 25c.

Ladies' Jackets \$3.95.

Jackets of good quality ladies' cloth in assorted plain colors, fine buttoned box coats, coat back, worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$5.00.

Jackets of good quality ladies' cloth in assorted plain colors, fine buttoned box coats, coat back, worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$6.75.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$8.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$10.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$12.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$15.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$18.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$20.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$25.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$30.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$35.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$40.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$45.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$50.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$60.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$75.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$90.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$110.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$130.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$150.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$175.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$200.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$225.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$250.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$275.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$300.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$325.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$350.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$375.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$400.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$425.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$450.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$475.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$500.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$525.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$550.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$575.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$600.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$625.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$650.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$675.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$700.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$725.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$750.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$775.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$800.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$825.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$850.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$875.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$900.00.

Jackets of broadcloth in assorted colors, single-breasted and velvet inlaid collars; worth 35c.

Ladies' Jackets \$925.00.